St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

VOL. XXXII. ST. LOUIS, TUESDAY, MAY 27, 1884.. NO. 282.

LEUBRIES'

SPECIAL SALES THIS WEEK

Beat anything ever offered on any Counter in this City.

WEDNESDAY--Hosiery, Fan and Notion Day.

A Black Satin hand-painted Fan at 49c.
An All-Linen, large sized Gents' Handkerchief, hemstitched, a great bargain at 11c.
A fine No. 22 Pearl Button at 5c per doz.
Black Fringes, Chenille, at 40c.
A full regular Misses' Hose at 20c.
Men's Half Hose at 8c.
Black Alligator Leather Satchel at 49c.

THURSDAY--Millinery, Cloak and Suit Day.

A fine Leghorn Hat at 50c, worth $1 50.
Flowers, Ornaments, Plumes and Tips at a reduction on marked prices of 20 per cent.
An All-Wool Misses' Jersey in Red, Blue and Garnet at 63c.
A Beautiful Satin Wrap at $4 20.
A fine Cloth Newmarket Cloak at $7 50.
A beautiful Jersey, all-wool, at $1 89.
Another beautiful Jersey, all-wool, at $1 43.
An All-Braided Jersey, all-wool, at $2.

FRIDAY--Silk and Black Goods Day.

A French All-Wool Cashmere, 44-in., at 44c.
The celebrated FF brand Cashmere at 35c, never sold before at less than 42 1-2c.
Brocaded Satins at 32c, sold before at 50c.
Black Silk, best quality, at 64c; sold before at $1.
A French Grenadine, all patterns at $1 25; sold before at $2.

SATURDAY--Linen, White Goods and Calico Day.

Indigo Blue Calico, fast colors, at 6c; regular price 10c.
Dress Gingham at 6c, worth 10c.
All-Linen Towels, 36-in. long at 8 1-3c.
20-inch Glass Toweling at 8 1-3c.
Curtain Lace at 19c, 23c and 25c; worth double.
India Linen 10c, 12 1-2c and 15c.
Corded Pique at 5c.
Ticking, heavy, at 8 1-3c.
C. Island Cotton, short lengths, at 6 1-2c to close; worth 10c.

LEUBRIES,

615, 617, 619 N. Fifth St.

FOR LATEST STYLES AND LOWEST PRICES

SEE OUR

PRINT STOCK.

SAM'L C. DAVIS & CO.

CHARTER OAK RANGES

AND TINNERS' STOCK OF ALL KINDS.
FOR SALE BY
EXCELSIOR MANUFACTURING CO.

McNichols Keeps Up With the Procession!

You know that men are apt to do
Some rather curious tricks,
Like taking most folks home to dine,
With things at seven-and-six.
I met your Tom Gounger on the wharf,
A collie, chum of yours.
I said: "Old boy, you'll dine with us
After I've locked the store."
I had forgot, slick, slap and clean,
'Twas moving day at home,
With Mary's dishes in the subs,
Her temper in a foam.
I stopped and bought a good supply
Of bread and pies and steak;
And when I entered Mary said:
"Well, Dan, you take the cake!"
Our chance for dinner looked quite slim,
Misfortunes in a drove;
But Mary scraped a match and lit
McNichol's parlor stove,

What We Owe to Him Now.

That puny gasoline new chap,
Which broils and stews and fries,
You never saw two men so struck
Clean daft with cold surprise.
Tom like a savage ate that day,
His coffee swallowed hot;
He swore the stove exceeded far
The whole old-fashioned lot.
No wood, no coal, no big expense;
No smell of soup or pickles,
We owe our peace of mind and health
To that stove of McNichols'.
I plunged out then and caught the cart,
And sold that Charter Oak;
My money out the fun had blown
Each mouth in clouds of smoke.
Now, when you have an evening out,
Drop in, see Mary Ann;
Hear her opinion of this stove,
Bought on the weekly plan.

Yes, sir-ree! Gasoline Stoves, which practically leave you free from a kitchen, no smell of food to speak of, an ornament to the house; and Refrigerators which keep milk, butter, cottage cheese and meat as sweet and pure as a baby's breath, all sold by the ONLY McNICHOLS on weekly payments, if you choose—besides a host of other useful and beautiful Household Things, too numerous to mention and too handsome not to see, at his Large Store, 1022-1024 Market street. Mac is never too busy to grasp your hand.

RAZORS!
BEST QUALITY.

AUGUST KERN.
BARBERS' SUPPLIES
AND STEAM GRINDING.
926 NORTH SIXTH ST., ST. LOUIS.

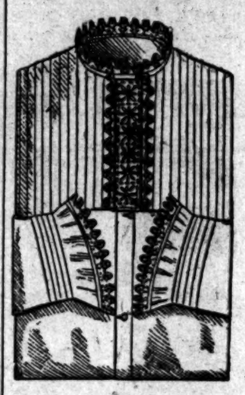
SCRUGGS, VANDERVOORT & BARNEY

DRY GOODS COMPANY.

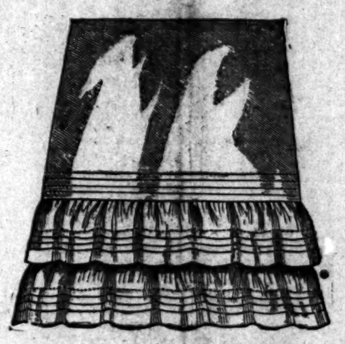
THE SALE OF

LADIES' MADE UNDERWEAR

Continues WITHOUT ABATEMENT at those ASTONISHING LOW PRICES. In arrangement of Trimming we offer the GREATEST VARIETY, and in addition to designs as displayed in cuts below we show very many others even at same, as also at different prices. All Entirely New.



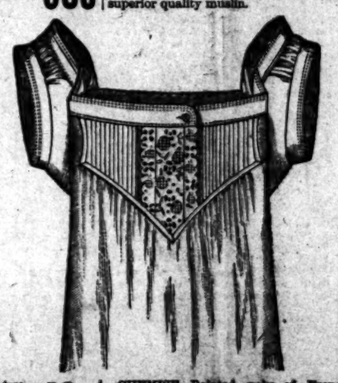
98c | NIGHT DRESSES—Mother Hubbard style, with yoke of 20 one-half-inch tucks, trimmed Hamburg embroidery, excellent material.



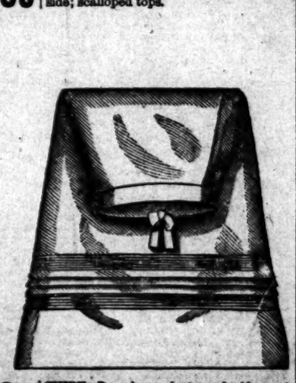
98c | SKIRTS—Two fine cambric ruffles, 2 one-half-inch tucks in each ruffle and four wide tucks above; full size and superior quality muslin.

98c | CORSETS—Long-waisted French Corset, thoroughly boned, with real whalebone; three double side bones on each side; scalloped tops.

48c | DRAWERS—Embroidered ruffle, two clusters of tucks above, fine quality of muslin.



48c | CHEMISE—Pointed yoke of French tucks, corded edges and embroidered front.



48c | SKIRT—Deep hem, clusters of wide and narrow tucks above, full size, good quality muslin.

BEST GOODS! LOWEST PRICES! UNIVERSALLY USED!

GLOBE SHOT COMPANY,

107 S. Second St., St. Louis, Mo.

MANUFACTURERS

Patent Process, Drop Shot, Mould Shot, and Bar Lead.

PHILADELPHIA WORKS, 625 N. Broad St. TELEPHONE 2241.
C. A. BRAGG, General Manager.

SAINT JAMES HOTEL.

5TH & WALNUT. ST. LOUIS.

BEST $2.00 HOTEL IN THE WEST

RATES $2.00 to $2.50

THOS. R. MILLER. PROPRIETOR.

OPEN

B 4 U BUY

Go See the

Elevator Refrigerator.

Has more Improvements than any other.

G. KOONS Refrigerator Co.,
1739 Franklin Avenue.

FINEST French Sewed CORSETS.

Perfect Fitting. Gracefully Shaped. Elegantly Made.
Positively the latest and most improved styles.
Fit Guaranteed.
Call for this Corset and notice that every pair is stamped
I C a la Persephone.
Worcester, Feilheimer & Co.
Sole Importers and Manufacturers for the Trade only.
361 Broadway, N.Y.

For the Spring Season of 1884.

Handsome Parlor and Chamber Suits, just opened, at prices that will astonish you. It will pay you to look at them.

We present to the public an entirely new and select stock of Furniture, especially Parlor Suits, at remarkably low prices.

NO OLD STOCK LEFT

While looking around to make a selection of anything in this line I would invite your attention. Everything has been marked down on a cash basis. Remember the temporary location,

810 NORTH SIXTH STREET.

H. L. NIEDRINGHAUS.

GO TO THE

BEST PLACE IN TOWN

And Leave Your Orders for

Wall Paper, Window Shades, Wire Screens, Etc.

Chas. Dauernheim,

214 North Broadway, between Pine and Olive Streets, East Side.

ALEXANDER'S DRUG STORE

N. W. Corner Fifth and Olive Sts.

Pure Medicines, Fine Perfumery, Sponges, Mirrors, Hair Brushes, Combs, Soap and other Fancy Toilet Articles.

ALEXANDER'S UNRIVALED COLOGNE WATER.

Prescriptions accurately prepared by competent apothecaries under the supervision of M. W. Alexander, graduate of Philadelphia College Pharmacy.

10,000 YARDS MISFIT BRUSSELS AND INGRAIN CARPET.

This week at 25 per cent below the lowest prices our immense stock of Furniture, Gasoline Stoves, Refrigerators, Baby Carriages, Etc., at a sacrifice, all on MONTHLY PAYMENTS or our extra discount for cash at

C. FARNER Stove, Furniture and Carpet Company,

N. W. COR. 14TH ST. AND CLARK AV.

Tin, Copper and Galvanized Iron a specialty. Estimates solicited. Open every evening until 9 o'clock.

THE PROPAGANDA.

Interview With Cardinal Simeoni, Late Papal Secretary of State.

He Denounces the Action of the Italian Parliament and the Words of the Italian Premier—How He Alleges the Propaganda Is Oppressed in Italy.

Special Cablegram to the Post-Dispatch.

ROME, May 27.—Your correspondent conversed with Cardinal Simeoni, prefect of the Propaganda. His Eminence has repeatedly refused to talk with newspaper correspondents and his unwillingness to receive them has frequently been expressed. When your representative appeared, however, he not only received him courteously, but talked freely and without reserve. A thin young secretary took in my card, leaving me in an antechamber adjoining elegant and luxurious parlors. Valuable paintings were on the walls, many of them evidently gifts from the Propaganda's missionaries, as they represented scenes in the most remote parts of the world.

HIS EMINENCE

is nearly 70 years old. He was born in 1816 in Paliano, a town near Rome, noted for a fortress where State prisoners are confined, a sort of Sing Sing of the Pontifical States. He was a protege of the Colonna family, of whose farms his father was superintendent. He entered the diplomatic service as secretary and auditore in the Nunziatura when very young. He was successively secretary of the Propaganda for Oriental Affairs, and afterward general secretary. Next he was Nuncio to Spain, and finally became secretary of state under Pius IX., serving the first months of the pontificate of Leo XIII. He was retired by intrigues of the Franchi party, backed by Monsignor (Zacky (now cardinal), and was made prefect of the Propaganda while Franchi himself became secretary of state. Simeoni's heart is no longer with Leo XIII. No matter how pious and good he is, he can not forget that he once enjoyed the highest favors of Leo XIII, and that he had to withdraw to make room for another. Hence the antagonism between him and Cardinal Jacobini, who was made secretary of state by the aid of the Franchi party.

JACOBINI

is the Gladstone of the Curia, while Simeoni resembles Disraeli in his strict conservatism. I asked his Eminence whether there was any truth in the affirmation made in the Italian Parliament by Mancini concerning the affairs of the Propaganda, and whether the church authorities were really relying on Mancini's promises that the Government would temper the execution of the last sentence, and render the institution more prosperous and vigorous by its assistance.

"As far as I know," the Cardinal replied, "the statements of Sig. Mancini are not correct. He relied on the gross ignorance of the public in general and on the ignorance of the majority among the members of Parliament.

AS TO HIS INTENTIONS

toward smoothing the effects of the last sentence I may suppose him sincere and in earnest. The Propaganda, however, cannot rely on such promises, for two reasons. First, because his offer is forced by the outcry aroused in the world over the spoliation, and is not spontaneous. As soon as public opinion has cooled, he will again screw down the Propaganda. He said, for instance, that in some cases the Government might refuse any direct control over the alienation of the estate, and rely on a certificate used by the consultors and cardinals. Such unlimited trust would be an infraction of the Italian law, and therefore such promised facilities would have no judicial basis. It would be risky to accept them. Second, the Propaganda could not accept a kind of tutorship imposed on it by the Italian laws. The Propaganda is not an Italian but an international institution, and as such cannot be controlled by the kingdom of Italy. The Propaganda controls more millions of consciences than the King of Italy will be ever able to control from the Alps to Sicily. We cover with our influence and spiritual rule such a vast portion of the earth that we could wrap and rewrap in it the whole Italian kingdom. Even grant that the Propaganda would accept the proposal of Sig. Mancini, what security have we that his promises will be kept? Who is responsible for them? Not the ministry, because Mancini's successor might not indorse his promises. He would not be obliged to do so. Not the powers of Europe, because the Government did not consult them before the spoliation. On the contrary, it does not want them to interfere, because it regards the Propaganda as an internal and a national institution. Besides who would trust a Government which, after solemnly promising inviolability to the person of the Pope, allowed the corpse of Pius IX. to be dragged through the streets of Rome and nearly thrown into the Tiber?

"Did not Sig. Mancini express great sympathy with the Propaganda in his last speech while answering Prince Colescalchi's question? I have seen a volume lately published by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the statistics of Italian schools abroad. In that volume the schools of the Propaganda and its missionary work are highly praised.

"I know nothing of Mancini's personal sympathies," the cardinal said. "As to his official sympathies he boasted of having protected our missionaries in the Soudan. But he was forced to do so. They were Italians, and had a right to be protected as Italian citizens, not as missionaries. We owe him, therefore, little gratitude for this. I know that before the Italian invasion of Rome the Propaganda received a subvention for its telegraphic and postal expenses. The sympathy of the Italian Government stopped this subvention.

WE HAVE NO OTHER EVIDENCE

of Italian sympathy except in the way of heavy taxation. Nay, to pay all our direct and indirect yearly taxation requires 3,000,000 francs, the interest of a sum of money representing a large part of our assets. Another form of Italian sympathy has been manifested in prohibiting the Propaganda from inheriting funds or property left to it by benevolent persons, and after the Courts gave such a right the legacies were wrested from our hands by special decrees of the ministers. One of these decrees was signed by this very Signor Mancini, who asserts in Parliament his sympathies so openly."

"Is it true that Victor Emanuel interfered, or is it true, as Signor Mancini asserted in answer to Signor Toscarelli, that the suspension of the primal spoliation was because of a judgment of the courts?"

"No interruption could take place between 1875 and 1880 as a consequence of a legal performance," the Cardinal said, "because the first decision was not rendered until 1881, and as the Giunta had summoned the Propaganda before the courts in 1875, the suspension of the sentence cannot be ascribed to a withdrawal of the propaganda. Therefore the most reasonable opinion is that already accepted by the public, that it was owing to

VICTOR EMANUEL'S PERSONAL INTERFERENCE

that the Propaganda was 'left in peace.'"

"But what does your Eminence think of Sig. Mancini's affirmation that the noise made by the church authorities is only the pretext to create trouble for the new Kingdom of Italy."

"I refrain from qualifying the maneuver," said the Cardinal. "It will not put public opinion on the wrong scent. How could the holy see and the Propaganda remain at the mercy of Sig. Mancini or of any other gentleman of his stamp. How could 250,000,000 Catholics submit all their spiritual interests to the control of two employes of King Humbert's Government? Is the Propaganda something like the new Italian colony of Assab, that one simple secretary of Signor Mancini is enough to look after it?, and if we had to take care of the interests of so many Catholics, what else could we do but to let them know through circular protests the wrong which had been done to them or their superior and father, the Pope. How dare any one call his protest a pretext for creating trouble? It is a legitimate complaint based on the right of self-defense. The holy see, through the nuncios protests to the European governments. He wants to warn the Italian Government against enslaving the spiritual power of the Church. By its unlawful interference, it violates the liberty of the Catholics of the world. The troubles for Italy are not created by the complaints of the Propaganda, but by the unlawful interference of Italy, which originated the complaint."

"How does the Propaganda escape the interference of the Italian Government by creating branch offices in the principal cities of the world? How will these new branch offices counteract the effect of the spoliation?"

"Well," replied his Eminence, "the final decision of the Italian Parliament had

TWO EFFECTS.

We cannot escape the question, but we elude by such a step. Second, after the courts had decided that the Propaganda estate must be invested in Italian bonds according to the law of 1873, and thereby recognized it as one of the moral institutions contemplated by the said law, the Propaganda becomes ipso facto, subjected to the supervision or authority of the Government, which investigates and decides as to the acquisition or alienation of funds, according to article 484 of the civil code. If the judgment had been favorable to us, it would have been easy to keep the hands of the Government from its administration, as the Propaganda would have been recognized as an institution on grounds and therefore, of

exempt. By this last decision we are not only forbidden to own an inch of ground in Italy but we cannot open a new college for missionaries, we cannot buy a country residence for the students and we cannot enlarge our printing office, or locate it in another place with our museum. We must invest all our property in bonds and become compulsory creditors of a State which is our master. Now abroad we can own real estae, we can receive legacies, we can open current accounts with banks and take a mortgage without having to appeal each time to the good will of an employe as in Italy. In Austria, in Prussia and in Russia the church is allowed the right of property. In England and its colonies the same. In America, also, and even in the South American Republics. The same right has not been denied to us even in China."

NOT A PLEASANT TRIP.

Return of Mr. Davis, Who was Arrested as a Murderer in Ontario.

Mr. John C. Davis, a gentleman who was reported as having disappeared from this city in the beginning of the present month, returned this morning from Windsor, Ontario, after a rather remarkable experience.

"I had hard luck all the way through," said Mr. Davis, to a POST-DISPATCH reporter. "In the first place, it was reported here that I was a collector, and that I had mysteriously disappeared. I was not a collector. I am the surviving partner of the firm of John O'Neill & Co., in the coal business. I told dozens of persons that I was going to Leamington, Ont., to visit some relatives. When I got there, two citizens, Albert Chamberlain, of Windsor, Ont., and Sam Fuller, of Leamington, immediately recognized me as a murderer, named Callaghan, who had escaped from Jailer Lynch, at Sandwich, a short time previously. Myself and my relatives protested, but these men were sure they could not be mistaken. I was arrested, as an escaped murderer, at Leamington, and taken to Windsor, by Deputies Wm. Prosser and Wm. Randall, accompanied by Chamberlain and Fuller, the men who were to identify me. News spread that I was coming and the town was all excitement when I was driven in there in a buggy, but the jailer fixed matters by stating that I was not Callaghan at all. Before I was well out of the matter I got news of the rumors about my mysterious disappearance from St. Louis, all of which were as untrue and as unfounded as the statement that I was an escaped murderer. I would have been back here several weeks ago but for the trouble the arrest caused me. I have brought suit against Messrs. Chamberlain, Fuller, Prosser and Randall for the false arrest, laying my damages at $5,000. I have engaged the best lawyer in Windsor, and he tells me that I have the best kind of a case. I tell you it was terribly annoying to be driven into a strange town among a lot of excited citizens, as a murderer, and not knowing to what extreme the citizens might resort. The deputies watched me like a hawk, and had no faith in my protestations. I want to let my friends know that I've returned safe, after a trip, which it would be base misrepresentation to call a pleasant one, that there was nothing mysterious or sudden about my departure, and that I am here to stay, if somebody with vigilant eyes does not succeed in 'identifying' me as some other man again."

THE EDUCATIONAL BILL.

Mr. Willis Hopes to Get it Before the House for Action Soon.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, May 27.—Mr. Willis of Kentucky, who is the author of the House Educational Bill, hopes to get that subject before the House for its action this week. Now that the bulk of the appropriation bills are off the hands of the House, it is inclined to turn its attention to some of the more important measures before it, which are for the good of the general public. In fact, the leading members recognize the necessity for doing something. Almost six months of the session have passed, and it is difficult to point out any general measure of importance aside from the pleuro-pneumonia bill, and one or two others of a general nature, that have passed the House. The general impression among the friends of the Educational Bill, is that it will not meet with serious opposition at the House end of the Capitol. It was pretty thoroughly discussed in the Senate, and the Senate put the bill in such shape as to give general satisfaction. As amended by the Senate, it is now very similar to the bill introduced in the House by Mr. Willis; so it is probable that Mr. Willis will, when the bill comes up in the House, move to substitute the Senate bill for his own, in order to lessen the complications which would follow, should the House adopt its own bill instead of the Senate's, and the prospect that the bill may become a law seems to be very good.

THE LORD AND THE SINGER.

Lord Savernake Weds a London Chorus Girl.

LONDON, May 27.—Lord Savernake has married Dolly Yester, a chorus singer at the Comedy Theater.

THE LORDLY BRIDEGROOM.

George William Thomas Viscount Savernake, is the only son of the late George John Brudenell-Bruce, esq., and Lady Evelyn Mary, second daughter of the second Earl of Craven. He was born in 1863, and was appointed lieutenant in the Third Berkshire Regiment in 1881. Viscount Savernake is heir to the Marquisate of Ailsbury. The Marquis is now 73 years old, having held in his day high offices at court. His estates are extensive.

THE LARGEST APPLE CROP.

Flattering Fruit Crop Reports from All Parts of the United States.

NEW YORK, May 27.—The reports of 1,000 correspondents of the National Press and Bottlers' Advocate, from all parts of the United States, in regard to the fruit crop, say that the apple crop is the largest ever known. There will be only a half crop of peaches and pears. The prospect for a very large crop of small fruits is very good.

A BLEACHER BLOWS UP.

Five Men Killed, Four Injured and the Building Torn to Pieces.

TROY, N. Y., May 27.—The bleacher in Wilbur's straw board mill at Waterford, N. Y., exploded last night and tore the building to pieces, killing James Reddish, Edward Kelley, M. A. Thay, M. Creed, John Heffermann and four others were slightly injured. Loss $15,000.

SECRETARY LINCOLN KILLED.

A Sensational Rumor Circulated in Eastern Cities This Morning.

NEW YORK, May 27.—A false rumor is being circulated here, and probably in other cities, this morning that Secretary Lincoln was killed. The Secretary is at his desk in the War Department to-day in his usual health.

EAST ST. LOUIS.

Several Policemen Suspended—No Clew to the Safe Burglars.

The special meeting of the Council called for this morning did not take place, a quorum not answering the call. An adjournment was taken till to-morrow morning.

Justice Draggon imposed a fine of $3 and costs on Charles Meier last evening for fast driving on the bridge.

The case of Thomas Hamilfan against Miss Caroline Leightner was set for hearing in Squire Draggon's court, last evening, but was settled to the satisfaction of both parties without a trial. Miss Leightner is a teacher at the Broadway School, and for some trivial offense administered a severe chastisement on Mr. Hannifan's son a few days since.

The Catholic Knights, of America, Branch 139, held a special meeting at the Herald office, last night and completed arrangements for the celebration of their fourth anniversary June 11, at Joseph Vannahme' hall. The various societies of the States of Illinois and Missouri will be invited to participate in the festivities.

Chief Halloran this morning suspended Officers Jerry Halloran, Henry McDermott, Mansfield and Anthony Walsh. The officers failed to obey the orders of the chief and neglected their duties as members of the police force. John Smith was appointed Lieutenant of Police in place of Thomas Duffy.

Frank Clarke was jailed this morning for being drunk and disorderly and resisting arrest.

Several suspicious looking characters were arrested last evening and this morning, but no clew to the burglary of the City Clerk's safe has been discovered. The suspicious characters arrested yesterday were released yesterday.

James Bell was found lying in the Ohio and Mississippi yards last evening, suffering from the effects of various contracted diseases. He was sent to the Belleville hospital this morning.

LATEST EDITION.

AGAINST BLAINE.

The Great Issue in the Chicago Republican Convention.

All the Candidates Opposed to the Man from Maine.

Lucid Statement of the Real Situation in the Republican Canvass.

The Candidates and Their Strength—Their Headquarters—An Active Organization—Filley and Henderson's Quarters—True Inwardness of the Logan Boom—Why Sherman is a Candidate—The Great Argument Used by the Blaine Men—Gresham Regarded as the Probable Compromise Candidate.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

CHICAGO, May 27.—The most notable arrival of last evening was David Allerton, Secretary of the so-called Republican Conference Committee which has New York for its headquarters, Edmunds for its champion and such men as George W. Childs and Theo. Roosevelt for its leading lights. Mr. Allerton is quartered at the Grand Pacific, where the New York delegation is to stop, and with a coolness that is characteristic of the Arctic organization which he represents, he states that he thinks it not at all improbable that he and his friends will hold in the National Convention

A BALANCE OF POWER

such as enabled their small minority to capture all the delegates at large in the New York Convention. He dwells at length on the fact that Tilden is liable to carry New York against any one but Edmunds; refuses to consider Blaine as worthy of support under any circumstances, and speaks favorably of Hawley and Gresham as compromise candidates. His organization will accept Arthur if they have to and will try to carry New York for him, but

BLANE NEVER.

They must have a man with a reasonably clear record. There has been quite an influx of scattering delegates from the far South and West, and the corridors of the Palmer and Grand Pacific now bear the perpetual aspect of caucus rooms. The latter hotel has the advantage thus far in attractions, as the Logan headquarters have been established there, and the Logan movement is as yet altogether the most conspicuous. That hotel, moreover, is to receive the New York, Pennsylvania, Illinois, Michigan, Indiana, New Jersey, Connecticut, Maine, New Hampshire, Delaware, Louisiana, Colorado, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Idaho, Oregon and Dakota delegations. The National Committee rooms will be there also.

AT THE PALMER HOUSE

the Missouri delegation will be quartered, and Gen. Henderson and C. I. Filley will each have a reception parlor for campaign work. The delegations from Virginia, Iowa, California, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Kansas, Maryland, Missouri, Mississippi, Nebraska, North Carolina, Rhode Island, Vermont and Wyoming will also be established there. The headquarters of other presidential aspirants than Logan have not yet been announced. As informal caucuses are held and views of the supporters of conflicting interests are expressed, the tact becomes more and more apparent that the issue will be one of

THE ENTIRE FIELD AGAINST BLAINE.

All of the rancor which was engendered in 1880 when the solid 306 who stood by Grant from first to last were compelled to succumb to the anti-Grant-combination is being again revived, and with a skill that is masterly. The Arthur men aae playing upon the spirit of revenge which is as large an element in the make-up of politicians as it is in other men. The tables are to be turned this time if possible and Mr. Blaine to whom especially attributed the defeat of the powerful Grant combination four years ago, is to be made to feel what it is to all but win and fail at last.

This feeling of animosity for Blaine is not based at all on any love for Grant, for after all there was a good deal of humbug about the alleged devotion to the grand old leader which held the 306 together in '80. But in that fight men's personal pride became enlisted, appeals and propositions were made, whose failure involved in chagrin the men who made them. A thousand and one things occurred to make the cause that of the individual delegates rather than that of their leader, and now when that leader is a decrepit, disgraced and almost obscure private citizen. The spirit that made delegates so resolute and desperate in his behalf is just as strong without him. In an interview in the POST-DISPATCH some weeks ago Dr. Prestorius of the Westliche Post gave the fact an importance which then seemed exaggerated, but the developments of the past few days go far to show that the Doctor was a good deal of a prophet, and that if the politicians who fell with Grant are to have their way, there is to be no peace in the Republican party till Blaine is decently interred. The candidates in the field are Blaine, Arthur, Edmunds, Logan, Sherman, Gresham, Harrison and Hawley. It is conceded very generally that

THE BLAINE VOTE WILL COME TO STAY,

and will not be dissipated by a frequency of ballots. If, however, the vote of any one of the seven other candidates is shifted, it will never, by the consent of the candidate himself, be given to Blaine. Arthur, of course, is unalterably opposed to Blaine, as is Edmunds. Either will support the other rather than allow the "Plumed Knight" to win. Logan, as is demonstrated in another dispatch, is posing as a candidate for the sole purpose of holding the Illinois delegation, which, with him out of the way, would go almost in a body for Blaine. When he gets ready to withdraw every possible argument and influence will have been used on the Illinois body to wean it from Blaine, and divert it to either Arthur or the man whom the anti-Blaine forces agree upon. Sherman, it is suspected, is

SERVING IN OHIO THE SAME PURPOSE

that Logan is serving in Illinois. That is to say, Ohio was manifesting a pronounced partiality for Blaine, when Sherman at a late moment partially stayed the tide by announcing himself as a candidate and bagging a portion of the delegation. It does not seem probable that Mr. Sherman did this in the interest of Arthur, whose removal from the Collectorship of the New York Port he once so publicly demanded on grounds of public policy, but rather that he loved Blaine less than even Arthur and was determined to hive as many votes as possible for a dark horse candidate such as Gresham or even himself.

GRESHAM IS OPENLY AND LOYALLY

an Arthur man first and will serve his patron even if he has to accept the nomination himself to do so. Harrison and Hawley are small factors in the problem, but are counted as entertaining a sympathy for the Arthur side of the case. Hence if Mr. Blaine gains any strength in case of a shift or a break up, it will be because the delegates, as for instance in Illinois and Ohio, choose to obey their constituents' wishes rather than the wishes of the candidate whom they have agreed upon for first choice. One fact that is

BEING USED BY THE BLAINE MEN

promises to prove very effective in argument unless the Arthur men devise some satisfactory answer to it. It is shown that, while Blaine has either a solid or a majority delegation from twenty-one States and Territories, that together furnished 140 Republican electoral votes in 1880, Arthur has not a majority delegation from a single State that furnished an electoral vote that year. It is a distressing fact, however, that in claiming delegations or parts of delegations, the great big Statesmen, who manage things for Presidential aspirants, are as bold and reckless as though they had served their time under Frank and Jesse James.

THE NATIONAL SUB-COMMITTEE

is laboring assiduously with the ticket question, with the certainty staring them in the face that no matter how conscientiously they do their duty they will receive the thanks of the comparatively few who get what tickets they want, and will be denounced as a pack of scheming, bloodless blacklegs by the multitude who get no tickets at all, or not enough for all their friends. It is not probable that their lists will be completed till Thursday, and the tickets will be issued on Saturday.

Inwardness of the Logan Boom.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

CHICAGO, May 27.—The real purpose of the Logan movement is the subject of much speculation here. Your correspondent has not yet found a politician, outside of the Logan men themselves, who attributes sincerity to it. The impression is so general that in no contingency can John A. Logan secure the nomination for the Presidency, that there is a consequent disposition to suspect that the men who are beating the tom toms in that behalf are doing it really in the interest of some other candidate. Who that other candidate is is a question on which opinions differ widely, and the local papers are not making any attempt to solve the problem. It is charged by the Blaine men here that

CHAUNCEY I. FILLEY

of St. Louis, is one of the Logan managers, which, if true, would seem to indicate that the disguise of the Logan movement is not to aid the candidacy of the man who failed to appoint Mr. Filley postmaster. There are other circumstances, however, which tend to indicate that there is some community of interest between the Logan men and the Arthur men. Chicago is acknowledged to be the home of the Logan boom, and Illinois as a result of Chicago manipulation, furnishes the only unanimous (or almost unanimous) delegation in favor of the long-haired slayer of the English of the Kings. The head and front of the movement in Chicago are Long Jones and Dan Sheppard, both of whom hold lucrative federal positions by the grace of Mr. Arthur, and neither of whom is at all tired of his job. In 1880 both of these gentlemen were stalwarts of the stalwartest kind, as was the Chicago Inter-Ocean. Their confidence in the Inter-Ocean has never been shaken to this day, yet, while they are clashing the cymbals and pounding the gongs for the Jackson County phenomenon, the Inter-Ocean is as earnestly laboring in behalf of Arthur. It has even gone so far as to get up a sizable echo among Chicago business men of the boom which the New York business men created for Mr. Arthur.

THE EFFECT OF THIS ATTEMPT

has been somewhat unsatisfactory, as the expressions of the business men were somewhat flattened and rendered discordant by side remarks in favor of Mr. Blaine. The POST-DISPATCH readers may remember that when the name of Blaine was mentioned in the Illinois Convention at Peoria, last month, it provoked such a storm of applause as to indicate that the instruction for Logan had been given rather as a duty toward a "favorite son" than as an expression of the real preferences of the people, and this feeling has not abated at all. There is good reason to believe that Mr. Arthur's office-holders in Chicago discovered early the fact that the State of Illinois was in great danger of joining in the Blaine stampede, and that the Logan movement was inaugurated—not to nominate Logan, but to prevent the accession to the Blaine ranks. The danger still exists, and whenever anybody suggests that Logan's candidacy is not real he rushes into print to declare its genuineness, knowing, as he must, that the moment he is regarded as out of the field,

ILLINOIS GOES TO BLAINE

unless time enough can be gained to get up such an Arthur boom as will attract some considerable portion of the delegation. Iowa is almost solid for Blaine, and her leading Republican papers—notably the Iowa Register—are making earnest appeals to the Republicans of Illinois to join them in the movement—appeals that sound strange in politics because of their earnestness, which, at times amounts almost to pathos. It is plain that the Peoria demonstration of such unquestioned significance has been lost sight of, and that the loud declarations of the Chicago managers have deceived even a sister State as to the real sentiments of Illinois. But there are other circumstances which go to strengthen the theory that Logan is Arthur in disguise. United States Senator Cullom is a delegate at large, and was one of the most earnest Logan men at the Peoria convention, having come all the way from Washington to help the Logan movement along. Yet within the past week Senator Cullom sent for Armour, the provision millionaire of Chicago, who went to Washington a pronounced anti-Arthur man but who, on being conducted to the White House by Cullom, and introduced to the President by Cullom, entered into a little caucus out of which he came a confirmed convert to the Arthur boom. If Mr. Cullom really means to boom Logan his methods are somewhat phenomenal. As the case now stands, however, Mr. Arthur has little chance to secure the Illinois delegation even when Logan is dropped, and much more work remains to be done by the federal officers throughout the State of Illinois.

It seems very odd that, with all the care and liberality shown in the matter of providing a convention hall,

THE ARRANGEMENT COMMITTEE

should have utterly neglected to do anything to aid late comers to find accommodations. A bureau of accommodation such as St. Louis organizes in Fair Week of every year, would be almost a charity during the coming ten days. While your correspondent was in the headquarters of the National Committee to-day, a number of persons called in the expectation that they could register places where lodgers would be received during convention week, but no provision had been made for anything of that kind, and visitors to the city will have no record to aid them in their search of lodgings.

The Loganites Affect Courage.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, May 27.—Gen. Logan and his friends have not lost courage. They still believe that Logan stands an excellent chance for the nomination. Of course, they recognize that he is only second to Blaine or Arthur, but they say that he is so strong a second that if the leading candidates find that they cannot be nominated Logan will come in for second choice. "I am satisfied," said Mr. T. K. Preuss, of Maryland, one of the General's chief supporters, "I am satisfied that the General is in a fair way to get a very strong support from both Blaine and Arthur, in case it is found impossible that either of these gents should be nominated, and it seems likely that that will be the case. I do not believe that Blaine or Arthur will have or can get sufficient strength for a nomination, and when the break comes Logan will be in condition to catch most of their strength."

"From which will he be likely to get most?"

"That is pretty hard to answer. They are both friendly to him. Of course there is a proper rivalry between all of the candidates, but there is not so bitter a feeling between Logan and Arthur, or Logan and Blaine, as there is between Arthur and Blaine. The Blaine men would not go to Arthur nor would the Arthur men support Blaine; so I think wherever the break occurs Logan will be the gainer."

"And with which class is he more popular—with the Arthur men or with the Blaine followers?"

"Probably with the Arthur men. Of course Arthur has much of the old Grant following—a good many of the 306 are for him, and his support will be largely of the stalwart order. Grant is recognized as a Logan man, and the natural result is that a very large proportion of Arthur's people would take Logan as second choice. I think General Logan will get a larger proportion of the Arthur following than he would of the Blaine support, in case of a break on either side."

This statement may be looked upon as an important key to the political situation. It is conceded that whichever of the leading candidates held closest relations to the Logan contingent is most likely to be nominated. If Logan's element see in the Arthur following more of their own class of Republicans, it seems likely when the fight comes that they will gravitate toward that section of the convention which contains their closest party friends, rather than toward the Blaine wing, with which they have little in common.

Everybody for Tilden.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, May 27.—Mr. Buckner, who has returned from his canvass for the Gubernatorial nomination, says that he considers his prospects very good, indeed, and that he believes he will be nominated. Being asked what he found the sentiment of the State in regard to the Presidential nomination, he replied: "Everybody is for Tilden—men, women and children."

TRANSFERRED TO HIS SON.

Vanderbilt's Move to Protect His Stocks on the Street.

$5,000,000 Laid Away for that Purpose—The Wall Street National Bank—Fish Didn't Mean What He Said About Grant—The Penn Bank of Pittsburg—Fred Grant's Creditors and How They are Secured—Excitement at Hot Springs, Ark., Where a Bank was Closed—Senator Mahone's Son Fails.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, May 27.—Wall street was very quiet yesterday and prices in the stock market were stronger. The chief feature of interest was the report of the transfer by W. H. Vanderbilt to his son, W. K. Vanderbilt, of $5,000,000 of Government bonds, the inference being that they were to be used during the financier's absence in Europe to sustain the prices of his stocks. A correspondent of the POST-DISPATCH last night called upon Chauncey M. Depew and asked him for an explanation.

"There is nothing sensational in it," he answered with a smile, "and it has nothing to do with W. K. Vanderbilt's recent losses on Wall street. The meaning of it is this. Mr. Vanderbilt has a vast business to be looked after, and while he is sojourning in Europe somebody has to attend to it. William K. was chosen to carry out his instructions and the transfer of the money was made in case of need."

Bankers are awaiting with keen interest the decision to be rendered to-day by United States Commissioner Griffith in the case of the United States against Thomas W. Evans, president; Cornelius Timson, vice-president, and John B. Dickinson, cashier of the Wall Street National Bank, which has offices in the Mills building. The charge against these bank officers is a criminal one, being that of over certification of checks, and the case is therefore of particular value at this time in view of the failure of the Marine Bank during its over certification of the checks of Grant & Ward, and in view of widespread belief that notwithstanding the enactment making over certification a misdemeanor, National banks have continued, until the recent excitement in financial circles made it

IMPRUDENT TO DO SO.

to indulge in this illegal practice. The complaint in this case was brought by United States examiner Scribner. It is alleged against the bank officials that they certified the checks of Cecil Ward & Co. on August 13, 1883, the day on which that firm failed. It was through this firm that E. C. Stedman, the poet banker, speculated, and the failure caused the suspension of Mr. Stedman. The firm had a deposit of $1,126,000 in the bank, but the latter, as is alleged, certified the firm's checks to that amount, and to the sum of $97,000 additional. The paying teller of the bank, Geo. W. Graff, was sometime ago indicted by the Grand Jury for the offense. On advice of his counsel he pleaded guilty, but alleged that he acted under the orders of his principals. The court, therefore, directed Commissioner Griffith to take testimony as to whether the president and other officers should not be held for the same offense, and meanwhile suspended sentence on Mr. Graff. For several days the Commissioner has been taking testimony in the case. Assistant District Attorney Foster appeared for the Government and Rastus S. Ranson for defendants. The latter alleged that they did not over-certify the checks, that the checks were of a totally different character, being what are known as "accepted checks," and, therefore, that the transaction did not come under the ban of the statutes. The district attorney, however, contended that the "accepted checks" were merely a device to evade the law. Section 5208 of the Revised Statutes contained the original law on this subject. On July 12, 1883,

CONGRESS PASSED AN AMENDMENT

making not only over-certification, but an attempt to evade the law, a misdemeanor, punishable by a fine of $5,000 or five years' imprisonment, or both. It came out in the evidence that President Evans and Vice-President Timson were absent from the bank on the day of the alleged over-certification, and it was generally conceded on the trial that this clears them from the consequences of the act. But Commissioner Griffith may take a different view of this matter and hold them equally responsible with the cashier. The bank officers allege that before stamping the accepted check they took the advice of ex-Judge Choate, and he advised them that they were not in evasion of the statute. The parties against whom this criminal charge is brought stand high in banking circles.

Fred Grant's Assignment Schedule.

NEW YORK, May 27.—Individual schedules in the assignment of Frederick D. Grant and Jesse R. Grant to James McNamee were filed in court to-day. The schedules of Frederick D. Grant show the following debts. His liabilities amount to $2,215,066, made up as follows:

Creditors, other than preferred, $820,800.

Creditors, preferred, $248,966.

Contingent liabilities, $10,000.

Par value of securities borrowed from Grant & Ward, $1,140,800.

Assets, nominally worth $1,990,013; acual worth unknown.

Among the creditors of Frederick D. Grant are the following: Fourth National Bank, $20,000, for money loaned; secured by $25,000 of North Carolina State bonds, 6 per cent.

Fourth National Bank, $10,000, for money loaned; secured by $170,000 Chicago and Atlantic Railway bonds, 6 per cent.

Fourth National Bank, $10,000, money loaned; secured by $100,000 New York City revenue bonds.

United States National Bank, $40,000, money loaned; secured by $50,000 note of the Chicago and Atlantic Railway, indorsed by the Erie Railway.

United States National Bank, $25,000, money loaned; secured by $28,000 New York, Chicago and St. Louis second mortgage bonds.

United States Trust Company, New York, $100,000 money loaned; secured by $145,000 New York, Chicago and St. Louis Railway second mortgage bonds.

National Bank of the Republic, $80,000, money loaned; secured by twenty-one Towanda Valley Railway first mortgage bonds and $17,000 of the Bradford, Eldred and Cuba Railway first mortgage bonds, and twenty-four shares of the Marine National Bank.

National Bank of the Republic, $30,000, money loaned; secured by $8,000 Louisville, New Albany and Chicago Railway first mortgage bonds; $2,000 Gulf, Colorado and Santa Fe Railway first mortgage bonds; 200 shares of Columbia and Greenville Railway preferred stock; 200 shares St. Louis, Alton and Terre Haute Railway common stock, and 34 shares of C., C., C. & I. Railway.

National Shoe and Leather Bank, $50,000, money loaned; secured by $80,000; Chicago & Atlantic Railroad second mortgage bonds.

First National Bank, $6,000 money loaned; secured by $9,000 Elizabeth City and Northern Railway, first mortgage bonds.

First National Bank $6,300, money loaned; secured by $9,000 Elizabeth and Northern Railway, first mortgage bonds.

First National Bank, $25,000, money loaned; secured by $30,000 Buffalo, New York and Philadelphia Railway, first mortgage bonds.

First National Bank, $15,000, money loaned; secured by 500 shares of the Houston and Texas railway stock.

First National Bank of Morristown, N. J., $10,000, money loaned secured by a $25,000 note of the Chicago and Atlantic Railway, to the order of and endorsed by the Erie Railway.

First National Bank of Morristown, N. J., $20,000 money loaned; secured by a $35,000 note made by the Chicago and Atlantic Railway, and indorsed by the Erie Railway.

First National Bank of Morristown, $120,000, money loaned, secured by shares of the Pacific Mail, Lackawanna, Chesapeake and Ohio, Chicago and St. Louis, Tonawanda Valley, Buffalo and Philadelphia, Chicago and Atlantic Companies.

Seligman & Co., $50,000, money loaned, secured by bonds, and shares of the West Virginia and Pittsburg and Atlantic and Pacific Companies.

Grant & Ward, $260,000, no security; also $700,000, Grant & Ward, no security.

AMONG THE CREDITORS PREFERRED

are Henry J. Shoemaker, $125,000; Ulysses S. Grant, $5,000; Thos. B. Medary, $15,668; Mary J. Cramer, $7,300; Mrs. Benjamin Honore, $1,000; Mrs. Virginia G. Corbin, $35,000; Mrs. Frederick D. Grant, $6,000; C. K. Garrison, $50,000; all without security.

THE ASSETS OF MR. GRANT

are stated as follows: Balance cash on deposit with Grant & Ward bankers, as per bank book, nominal values, $583,768; actual value unknown. Nov. 29, 1882, deposit with Grant & Ward, bankers, on account of margin on purchase of 300 shares of Illinois Central stock, nominal value, $5,000; actual value unknown. February 29, 1884, deposit with Ferdinand Ward on account of joint purchase of real estate property in Harlem, $6,250; also loans and deposits with Grant & Ward between March 1 and April 19 aggregating $1,420,000. The schedules are accompanied by an affidavit of Frederick D. Grant, in which he swears that the information in the schedule, to the best of his belief and knowledge, is true.

Schedules in the assignment of

JESSE R. GRANT

shows his debts and liabilities to be $68,429, and assets nominally $121,950. The creditors of Jesse Grant are Mrs. W. S. Chapman; $5,000, moneys deposited, no security.

CREDITORS PREFERRED.

Henry F. Shoemaker, $50,000; Mrs. H. A. Hopper, $18,000; John Wesson, $16,000; Thomas H. Bailey, $15,000. His assets stated, as cash on deposit with Grant & Ward, $113,950. Contract with Grant & Ward, due May 15, 1884, $18,000. Jesse Grant makes affidavit that he is unable to state the actual value of his assets because Grant & Ward failed and their property is now in the hands of a receiver and no schedules have been made showing assets of the firm.

The Penn Bank's Affairs.

PITTSBURG, May 27.—The affairs of the Penn Bank continue to be the engrossing subject among all classes, but up to noon there was as little definitely known as at the time of the closing yesterday. President Riddle slept fairly well last night, and this morning is sufficiently recovered as to enable his friends to remove him to the residence of D. A. Stewart in the East End. Two well-known and experienced bankers made a careful examination of the books last night. Every opportunity was given them to make a superficial examination. According to this statement the books show $800,000 drawn out from the time of resumption Friday until the close yesterday, with deposits decreased correspondingly. The statement that three hundred thousand certified checks were not included in the statement made to the association of banks was incorrect. No such checks are existing. In their opinion, if the books are correct, the bank ought to pay every cent of its debts. There is less talk of crookedness and the impression is growing that the second suspension was due wholly to timidity and demoralization when President Riddle was suddenly prostrated. The directors have not yet made a statement, but there is a general demand for something authoritative from them of the bank's actual condition. The general condition of the other banks is unchanged.

A MARE'S NEST.

The directors of the defunct bank this morning took possession of the individual book accounts of the concern, and up to 1 o'clock had struck some developments, which promise to show why the second collapse came so suddenly. There is among the accounts one of the firm of D. Wilson & Co., which showed overchecking to the extent of $240,000. There is no such firm known in this city, and it is supposed to represent the accounts of a number of persons lately operating on the wrong side of the oil market, and have been allowed to drain it to the extent named. The director who furnished the information states further that the account of a prominent oil dealer was overdrawn $97,000. These two accounts represent an overdraft of $337, or $7,000 in excess of the entire capital and surplus of the bank. The directors have appointed a committee to employ an expert to go over the books and report as speedily as possible.

A Silly Rumor About Gould.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, May 27.—Wall Street was disturbed early in the day over the report that Mr. Jay Gould had been so hard pressed by the severe depreciation in stocks that he had been compelled to ask assistance from John Jacob Astor. It is well known that Mr. Gould has a mass of securities on hand in which the banks refuse to risk loans. With this knowledge in view the report that Mr. Gould had been compelled to resort to Mr. Astor for ready cash gained almost universal credence. It disheartened the Street early in the day, and for a time the most ominous rumors affecting the general situation were circulated. Mr. Gould declined to speak on the subject, but his lieutenant, Mr. Connor, said: "The report is all gammon. Mr. Gould has not borrowed a dollar from Mr. Astor or anybody else. He does not intend to. Furthermore, the scandal-mongers of the street have got to the end of their rope. Steps have already been taken to ferret them out, and they will be vigorously prosecuted." Mr. Astor was met at Wall and New streets, and to the reporter's inquiry whether he had assisted Mr. Gould, politely but firmly said: "No, sir. He has not requested aid from me. In fact, I have not seen Mr. Gould in several months. I would thank you to deny any such report."

Injunction and Attachments.

NEW YORK, May 27.—An injunction was granted to-day by the Supreme Court on the application of John H. Sheafe, restraining Bogart & Co., John Wheeler and the Greenwich Bank from disposing of the shares of stock belonging to Sheafe; also restraining the Western Union from making a transfer of the stock upon their books. The Supreme Court granted attachments in two suits brought against the Pennsylvania Bank of Pittsburg by the Fourth National Bank of this city. The claims were assigned to the Fourth National Bank by the National Bank of the Republic of Philadelphia. One suit is being brought to recover $7,739; the other $15,413. Both attachments were granted upon affidavits by Joseph P. Mumford, cashier of the National Bank of the Republic, on the ground of the non-residence of the Pennsylvania Bank.

A Hot Springs Bank Closes.

HOT SPRINGS, ARK., May 27.—Great excitement was created here to-day by the closing of the doors of the Hot Springs National Bank. A heavy run is being made on the Arkansas National Bank on account of the supposed failure, but they are paying all right and citizens are still depositing money to meet all demands.

ANOTHER ACCOUNT.

LITTLE ROCK, ARK., May 27.—The Democrat's Hot Springs special says: "The Hot Springs National Bank closed its doors owing to a run on the bank, caused by the reported absence of President Andrew Bruce; liabilities, $40,000. A run was commenced on the Arkansas National Bank at Hot Springs, which, it is understood, is in good condition. There is great excitement at Hot Springs."

RELIEF FROM LITTLE ROCK.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

LITTLE ROCK, ARK., May 27.—Our financial centers are stirred to their depths by the closing of the Hot Springs National Bank this morning. Col. Logan H. Roots, president of the Merchants' National Bank of Little Rock, has gone out there with the treasury of his institution to sustain the remaining bank, upon which a run is now going on.

Satisfied Depositors.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., May 27.—The depositors of the State Savings Bank held a meeting in the Court House at 10:30 a. m. Hon. M. A. Read, attorney for the bank, made a statement that President France would be home to-morrow, bringing $200,000 in money and $55,000 in bonds. There is in the bank vault $80,000; collected by assignee, $65,000; to the bank's credit in St. Louis, $100,000; over drafts, good, $35,000; total, $555,000. The sight deposits are about $480,000, and the balance are time deposits. It is thought the bank will resume. The depositors are satisfied.

On Wall Street To-Day.

NEW YORK, May 27.—Stocks were buoyant after midday, but under sales to realize declined ¼ to ¾, the latter Lackawanna. Before 2 o'clock a fresh buying movement carried prices up to the highest point of the day, Missouri Pacific, Jersey Central, Western Union and Lackawanna being conspicuous. The rise was followed by a decline, but near the close Missouri Pacific reached 74½, the top of the day. The remainder of the list was irregular but firm. The market closed firm.

Fish Didn't Mean It.

NEW YORK, May 27.—President Fish says he did not mean to charge that Gen. Grant has any guilty knowledge of the frauds in Government contracts, but simply intended to say the letters received from Gen. Grant were of such a tenor as to warrant anyone having confidence in the representations made by Ward. John D. Fish says his father regarded Gen. Grant's position in regard to Ward's transactions as similar to his own. Both of them were misled to the extent of trusting entirely to what was said by Ward.

The Metropolitan Bank.

WALL STREET, NEW YORK, May 27.—At a meeting of the Metropolitan Bank directors this morning, the president stated that their deposits had diminished about $9,000,000 since the suspension, but that they would show no further diminution this week. Many letters have been received from former depositors, leading to the belief that they will again become depositors. Some new accounts have been opened.

Senator Mahone's Son Bankrupt.

PETERSBURG, VA., May 27.—Inge & Mahone, large tobacconists, made a deed of trust for the benefit of their creditors. Liabilities and assets unknown. The junior member of the firm is the oldest son of Senator Mahone.

Denied by Keim.

NEW YORK, May 27.—President Keim of the Reading denies the reported defalcation of the Jersey Central, and says he can place his hands upon every security, and that they are intact.

Stock Exchange President.

WALL STREET, NEW YORK, May 27.—J. E. Simmons, of the firm of Grant & Co., has been nominated for President of the Stock Exchange.

Acquitted.

Frank Martin, the proprietor of the saloon at Fifth and Elm streets where a game of poker was recently interrupted by the police was tried to-day before Judge Noonan on a charge of keeping a gambling house. As it was shown that he had no knowledge of the transaction, he was acquitted.

"CHICKEN PIE."

The Facetious Name for False Wabash Assignats.

$28,633 of the Plunder Accounted for and $20,000 Yet to be Heard From—St. Maur's Scheme and How He Worked It.

It is now believed at the general offices of the Wabash Railway that the "St. Maur" swindle will reach fully $50,000. St. Maur, by the way, is not the real name of this enterprising young gentleman, his godfathers and godmothers in baptism having labeled him John S. Mower, and the more aristocratic St. Maur being an afterthought of his own. John D. St. Maur, however, is the name that graces the bits of paper lying about in the strong boxes of some two dozen smart men who found an easy road to wealth in the 5 and 10 per cent a month which the Wabash clerk showed them how to make.

It was on the 1st day of January, 1883, as far as can be learned, that Mr. "St. Maur" began putting in practice the scheme upon which he had deeply meditated. He went to a man, Mr. John W. Tresler, who is engaged ostensibly in the varnish business, but who whiles his leisure hours away lending money on chattel mortgages, and proposed to him to buy assignments of money due contractors by the Wabash road. Mr. Trisler is a very sharp man. He is up to all the games of the impecunious, and can scent a scheme to get money out of him without adequate returns, fully as far as the circulating turkey buzzard can smell the rich odors of a defunct horse. It was represented by the glib "St. Maur" that a great many of the contractors who were doing work for the Wabash were in straitened circumstances, and that they would be willing to let go a lot of their claims for ready money. All of this sounded thoroughly reasonable to Mr. Trisler. He knew that people who wanted money would pay anything for it, and he

JUMPED AT THE BAIT

"St. Maur" held out to him. All that he cared to know about the transaction was that he could make about 12 per cent per month for his money; as long as that was guaranteed he was perfectly satisfied. "St. Maur" guaranteed the profit. Mr. Trisler was so thoroughly delighted with the business that he got off the one joke of his life about it. He called the false assignats "chicken pie." The exquisite humor of this title appealed to his sense of the ridiculous so strongly that he used to write little notes to "St. Maur" asking him when he could have "another cut of the chicken pie," and telling him that he was "hungry for more chicken pie," and advising him not to divide out the "chicken pie among too many," offering to take all the plateful himself. And St. Maur fell into the joke. Little notes of his are preserved, which run thus:

"MY DEAR JOHN—If you feel like eating a nice piece of chicken pie, let me know—$2,600—$2,300.

"Yours, JOHN D. ST. MAUR."

This produced the answer:

"MY DEAR ST. MAUR—Consider the slice mine. I'm hungry enough for two. Yours,

JOHN W. TRESLER."

The meaning of this correspondence being that St. Maur had prepared a false assignat for $2,600, which he offered to his dear John for $2,300, and his dear John, like a wise man, wanted two of them instead of one. And so the game was kept up until, on the wind up, his dear and hungry John loses about $6,000.

One of St. Maur's victims for whom the keenest sympathy will be felt by the generous public is Mr. Chas. J. Blake. Mr. Blake is an innocent and confiding young man, who, actuated entirely by philanthropy and a desire to help the poor and deserving, lends money on all kinds of collateral, at 508 Pine street, getting about ten per cent a month in return. Mr. Blake has always been distinguished by a trusting confidence in his species that spoke more strongly for his heart than for his head, and again and again his friends have reasoned with him upon his credulity in such matters, and advised him to keep a tighter grip upon his money. But Mr. Blake would not be advised. Of course a man like Blake was the

NATURAL VICTIM OF A SCHEMER

like St. Maur, and Mr. Blake was taken into camp to the tune, according to Trisler, of $10,000; but according to Mr. Avis, of $1,080 17. Mr. Avis is associated with Mr. Blake in the banker shop at 508 Pine street, and him a reporter saw and sorrowed with over Mr. Maur's doings. "It is all a mistake about Blake loosing $10,000," said Avis. "He has only lost $1,080 17. We had just one voucher that we got from Tusler. We always let Trisler know when we had a thousand dollars or so to spare and, he would pass us on to these assignments which we bought through him. We had no dealings directly with St. Maur at all, although we knew he was the prime factor in the trade. If the break up had happened a month ago we would have lost more than $6,000, but, luckily, we didn't have hardly any of the stuff." In spite of Mr. Avis' answer it is believed at the Wabash general offices that Blake will lose about $10,000. The other chief losers are, counting Trisler and Blake at $16,000 between them, Mr. Dickey $2,187 63; Mr. Charlie Thom, $2,700 38; Mr. George Miller, $8,500; Mr. J. Taaffe, $800; Mrs. Hyatt, $2,800, footing up in all, $28,833. Besides this, there are rumors of claims for over $20,000 more, making the whole swindle amount to fully $50,000. This accords, too, with St. Maur's confession to Mr. Blodgett

MR. BLODGETT

had a long talk with his man at the jail last night and the culprit confessed his crime completely, making no attempt to extenuate it at all. He only said that Trisler could be nothing to him in fact. Trisler is pushing him hardest, as the amount of money he had paid Trisler would fully equal the original amount got from him with 10 per cent interests. All that any of the men who were pushing him had lost was their usurious profits, he said, a statement which he illustrated by calculation. The whole $5,000, according to St. Maur, amounts simply to about three or four thousand dollars, plus the profits, which the smart men made on the original capital invested. As soon as he quit grinding out the false assignats the whole paper house naturally fell to the ground. At noon to-day Mrs. St. Maur was not dead, but her death was hourly expected by those about her. She is said to know her husband is in trouble, but her mind is not clear and she does not at all realize his absence. An arrangement was attempted by some of the creditors last night and this morning to take St Maur out to his wife under guard and have him with her till she died, but this was objected to by others and so the scheme fell through.

BOND FIXED.

Judge Noonan has fixed St. Maur's bond at $2,000, and it is believed that the prisoner would have no difficulty about furnishing the bond if he were sure that no more warrants would be sworn out against him. At 10 o'clock, when he last heard from his wife, she was still living, but gradually sinking. St. Maur expects to be out on bond this afternoon.

ST. MAUR TALKS.

St. Maur was seen in Jail, to-day. When asked how much his peculations would foot up he answered that as the matter stands $6,500 would make up the shortage. He began the work of raising money in the manner described in yesterday's POST-DISPATCH at least three years ago.

"It started with a very trifling amount," said he, "but it grew and grew until it became an actual mania with me."

"What did you do with all the money?" asked the reporter.

"In God's name, don't you know! Why it went for interest and percentage. I never got much good out of it."

"How much does the whole thing amount to?"

"How much have I handled? Well, counting every dollar I have had hold of, I should say $75,000 would not cover it."

"What brokers did you do the most of these transactions with?"

"I won't tell that; I don't propose to get them down on me. I have a friend who is arranging for my release from here, and should I talk too much they would be down on me sure."

St. Maur went on to explain that he had a friend at work fixing matters up so that every just dollar owed by him would be paid. One broker in particular had made enough out of it in interest to call it square, but St. Maur didn't know whether he would do so. Only a few weeks before he was found out a well-known business man had offered him $5,000, to be handled in buying these "claims." This name he refused to give.

A FEMININE FLURRY.

The Rush Among the Ladies to Buy Desirable Stock.

One of the most attractive departments in the large stores just now, in view of the near approach of summer is the parasol department. There are any number of elegant novelties offered in their line and a reporter in passing through the immense establishment of B. Nugent & Bro., 817-821 North Broadway, noticed throngs of ladies examining the useful and dainty shoes displayed for selection. There never has been such a stock of parasols in St. Louis as may be seen at Nugent's. Pretty lace-trimmed articles in the newest styles and finest quality and coaching parasols of every pattern and make are offered at prices that are positively unheard of in the West. For use the "Oriental," "Star," and "seamless" are in great demand. Nugent's is undoubtedly the place to secure splendid bargains in parasols.

Justices Hard to Find.

A colored gentleman rejoicing in the ambitious name of Maj. Foster, and his affianced, with the masculine appellation of Willie A. Adkins, went to five Justice courts this afternoon without finding an official who could complete their joy. With unabated ardor they still continued the search for bliss and finally found Justice Sheehan, who rewarded their persistency.

S. J. BRITTAIN & CO.'S

Famous Millinery and Fancy Goods Dept.

The world turns round. Preparations for mountain and seaside are in order. Have you seen our wonderful display of Summer

MILLINERY?

Come this week and see the very latest Straw Goods for Excursions and Picnics.

100 dozen White Cart Wheels, in R. and R. Straws,	48c
50 dozen Black Cape May, in R. and R. Straws,	50c
18 dozen Black Beatrice Rough-and-Ready Bonnets,	47c
26 dozen White Beatrice Rough-and-Ready Bonnets,	50c
30 dozen White Fayol Hats for Picnics,	22c
White Chip Hats, good shapes,	$1 00

English Milan Hats and Bonnets.

FATINITZA, CAPRICE, BALEJO,
HEATHER BELL, CARNIVAL,
UBERTA and SADIE HOLT,

In White, Ecru, Drab, Beige, Creme and Black, at 45c, 60c, 75c, $1, $1 25, $1 50 and $1 75.

In every Department we are naming prices such as at other times would not be thought of.

LACES!

Beaded Laces,	25c, 35c and 40c
Beaded Crowns,	24c, 28c, 30c and 35c

Beautiful variety Real Gulpure, Escurial, Spanish, Oriental,

CAMERON AT THE CAPITAL

The Pennsylvania Senator Welcomed Back to His Seat.

Pitt Kellogg Challenged by Witness Ker—Senator Logan Makes Some Significant Remarks About the Yellowstone Park—The Majority Report of the Danville Riot Committee—Congress.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 27.—Senator Don Cameron made his appearance in the Senate to-day, and received quite an ovation from the Senators on both sides of the chamber, the Democrats going over to his seat and cordially shaking him by the hand. Cameron walked up to the Capitol early in the forenoon, accompanied by his wife, and remained in the committee room until the Senate convened.

KER AFTER KELLOGG.

Mr. Ker in his testimony before the Springer Committee to-day said it seemed that Kellogg had gone about the newspaper offices, and talked about him. He had been informed that Kellogg had told a certain correspondent that he would, or ought, to take a shotgun and blow out his (Ker's) brains. "I want to say right here," said the witness, "that if Kellogg wants that kind of satisfaction, if he will let me know the time and place, I shall be there. If he wants that kind of satisfaction he may have it. My character has never been assailed."

THE DANVILLE RIOT FARCE.

The majority report of the Senate Elections Committee on the Danville riot declares that it was premeditated and preconcerted for the purpose of raising the race issue and intimidating negroes; that the Democrats prearranged the riot and indorsed it after it had occurred. Senator Lapham, who prepared the report, introduced some telegrams which he claims would sustain the conclusion that the riot was the deliberate work of the Democratic party.

THE SENATE.

Senator Cameron (Penn.) appeared in the Senate this morning and the Senators congratulated him on his safe return and improved health.

Several petitions were presented opposing the Government assumption of telegraphic functions.

Senator Slater, from the Committee on Public Lands, reported favorably the bill to forfeit the land grant on the incompleted portions of the Northern Pacific Railroad.

Senator Hill submitted the report of the Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads on the subject of postal telegraph.

Senator Lapham submitted the report of the Committee on Privileges and Elections on the Danville investigation.

Senator Vance is preparing a minority report on the Copiah County investigation.

Senator Ingalls introduced a bill to provide for the sale of lands belonging to the prairie band of Pottowattomie Indians.

The Senate then took up the bill to grant the Chamberlain and Clark's Fork Railroad Company a right of way through a portion of the Yellowstone Park.

Senator Conger submitted an amendment to limit the company's control to one hundred feet in width, and prohibiting the company from erecting buildings, except for station purposes.

Senator Logan opposed the bill. There was, he said, a disposition to "gobble up" everything in connection with the park by railroad and hotel companies. He (Logan) had found herds of cattle and horses in the park. A department of the United States Government had divided up into seven parts the ten acres which the law allowed to be rented to one company and placed one company in possession of all the hotel privileges in the park and drove everybody else out, and now the Congress of the United States was to be made a foot ball of to be kicked about by the men outside it for a week at 1612 Franklin avenue, until a final decision is rendered in the case.

THE ladies of the Christian Church will set dinners for their friends in the chapel of the church, corner of Seventeenth and Olive streets, on Thursday and Friday, the proceeds to be devoted to the church improvements. On Thursday evening the young ladies will have a sale and strawberry festival at the same place for the same purpose.

THE first of the Morgan excursions will be given to-morrow evening on the side-wheel palace steamer Charles Morgan, from the wharfboat at the foot of Locucust street, departing at 4 o'clock. These excursions will be given every Wednesday and Saturday throughout the season, and special care will be taken to make them as delightful as good society, a good boat and the best of attention can make them.

OUTRAGED AND MURDERED HER.

The Confession of a Half-Witted Michigan Murderer—His Crime.

DETROIT, MICH., May 27.—David Stone, the half-witted uncle of the little 6-year-old girl, Lulu Dycke, and who was arrested last week on suspicion of having outraged and murdered her, made a confession of the terrible crime Sunday night. The matter was kept a profound secret, and last night he was taken into court without public knowledge of what was going on, and sentenced to State prison for life, then put into a close carriage and driven across the country to Jackson, where he arrived at an early hour this morning. These extraordinary proceedings were taken on account of the intense feeling against Hillsdale and to avoid lynching, which had been generally threatened in case the suspicions entertained against Stone should ripen into a certainty.

CITY PERSONALS.

A. M. Millard and Thos. F. Millard, Rolla, Mo., are at the St. James.

John McKay, Poplar Bluff., and W. C. Peck, Springfield, are at the St. James.

David A. Stewart, Collector of Internal Revenue for the Fourth Missouri District, is in the city stopping at the Lindell.

Ex-State Senator John S. C. Morse, one of the veterans of the Tenth District, is at the Hotel Hunt, and is in the race for Congress gainst Clardy.

Mrs. John T. Roberts will leave the city on the 29th to attend decoration day services at Centralia, Ill. She will carry flowers to decorate the grave of her brother.

D. N. Thompson of Butler and E. L. Bently of Dallas County, delegates to the Greenback Convention, arrived to-day and are at the Hotel Hunt. They leave for Indianapolis to-night.

Australian Mail Serice.

NEW YORK, May 27.—The attention of H. H. Hall being called to the San Francisco dispatch about the Australian subsidies, he said that assistance for Australian mail service was expected from the United States Government. There was no possibility of the service being carried on by an English line. The service was to-day held by American ship owners who would continue to hold it. Every merchant and manufacturer in the United States was interested in the service of American trade. Since the Mail Service was first opened in 1870 it had increased tenfold. He endorsed Sir Henry Parkes, father of the Australian Mail Service, in New York shortly. Mr. Hall was formerly United States Consul at Sidney, and, having founded the line, is thoroughly familiar with the question of the subsidy.

Table Cutlery, Lowest Prices.

Mermod & Jaccard Jewelry Co., 4th and Locust.

MORRISON RENSHAW

515 PINE STREET,

(TELEPHONE 749.)

CONVEYANCER,

Commissioner of Deeds, Notary Public

Special attention to the drawing of deeds, agreements, etc. All

Depositions for Business Houses

Taken in Shorthand, Typewritten and duplicate furnished.

Shorthand & Typewriting Offices.

Large force of expert writers and operators. Office dictation a SPECIALITY at reduced rates. ☞ Books opened and closed and accounts investigated by EXPERT accountants.

A. J. WEIL & CO.,

217 OLIVE STREET,

BANKERS.

Bills of Exchange on all parts of Europe. Delegations on Germany free of Government Stamp. Cable transfers, Commercial Credits, Stocks and Bonds.

WM. A. RUTLEDGE. W. H. HORTON.

RUTLEDGE & HORTON

REAL ESTATE AND FINANCIAL AGENTS.

No. 707 Olive st. St. Louis, Mo.

BLANK BOOKS!

Levison & Blythe Stationery Co.,

213 and 215 N. Third St.

E. S. ROWSE,

Successor to Budd & Wade,

Financial correspondent for Eastern capitalists. Money loaned in any amount on city property at lowest rates.

612 OLIVE STREET.

MONEY.

Wall Street.

WALL STREET, N. Y., May 27.—Stocks rose 1@2¼; Lackawanna rose 1¾; St. Paul ¼; Northwestern 1¾; Louisville and Nashville 1¾; Missouri Pacific 1¾; Jersey Central 1¾; New York Central 1; Northern Pacific preferred ⅝; Reading ½; Pacific Mail 1; Texas Pacific 1¾; Union Pacific ¼; Western Union 1. Subsequently Lackawanna declined 1¾ and the general list ¼@1¼.

NEW YORK, May 27.—Governments lower for 4s. States quiet. Railways firm. Stocks higher. Lackawanna up to 100¾. Northwestern to 99. Jersey Central to 80, Missouri Pacific to 72¾ and Pacific Mail to 48. The report of Clearing House certificates being sold at a discount is pronounced false by Chairman Tappan of the Clearing Committee. Threes 100¾, 4½s 113, 4s 120¾, Pacific 6s 125.

New York Closing Quotations.

Corrected daily by Tracy & Bell, bankers and brokers, 206 North Third street.

Stocks.	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
Canada Southern	39	39¾	38¾	39¾
Canadian Pacific	46¾	47	46¾	47
Central New Jersey	54	61	54	60
Central Pacific	43¾	44¾	43¾	44
Chi., St. P., M. & O	28	29	28	29
do. pref	89¾	90	89½	89¾
Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific	110¾	113	110¾	112¾
Chicago, Burlington and Quincy	113	114¾	113	113¾
Chicago Milwaukee and St. Paul	70¾	69¾	78	72
Chicago and Northwest	97	100¾	97¾	99¾
Del., Lack. & W	98	101¾	98	101¾
Denver and Rio Grande	11¾	11¾	10¾	10¾
Erie	18¾	18	15¾	15¾
Illinois Central	119¾	121	119¾	121
Ind., B. & Western	12	12	12	12
Lake Shore	85	87	84¾	86¾
Louisville & Nashville	30¾	32¾	31¾	32¾
Michigan Central	70	70	69	69
Missouri Pacific	72	74¾	70¾	74
Missouri, Kan. & Tex	15¾	16	15¾	16
Manhattan Elevated	57	57	57	57
New York Central	105¾	110	105¾	109¾
N. Y., Chic. & St. L	7	7	7	7
Northern Pacific	20	21¾	20	21
do. pfd	45¾	46¾	45¾	47¾
Oregon Transcontinental	14¾	14¾	14¾	15¾
Or. Nav. & Trans. Co	74	76	74	74¾
Ohio & Mississippi	20¾	21¾	20¾	21¾
Pacific Mail	39	39¾	38	38¾
Phil. & Reading	29¾	31½	29¾	30¾
Pullman Pal. Car	100	101	99¾	101¾
St. L., K. & Manitoba	39	40¾	39	40¾
Texas & Pacific	13¾	14½	13¾	14¾
Union Pacific	41¾	42¾	41¾	42¾
Wabash, St. L. & P	25¾	25¾	25¾	25¾
do pfd	42¾	43¾	42¾	43¾
Western U. T. Co	86¾	86¾	86	86¾
West S. Bonds	45¾	46¾	45	46

Corrected daily by James Campbell, Banker and Broker, 307 Pine street.

U. S. BONDS.

	When due.	Interest payable.	Bid.	Ask.
5 ₰ cent bonds		M. A. N. & F.	100¾	101
4½ ₰ cent bonds	1891	J. & D. & M.	112¾	113¾
4 ₰ cent bonds	1907	J. A. J. & O.	120¾	120¾

RAILWAY BONDS.

Mo. Pac. 1st m. 6's	1888	Feb. & Aug.	102	103¾
Mo. Pac. Consols	1920	May & Nov.	103¾	103¾
Mo. Pac. 2d m. 7s	1891	Jan. & July.	112¾	111
Mo. Pac. 3d	1905	May & Nov.	113¾	113¾
No. Mo. 1st m. 7's	1900	Jan. & July.	117	119
K. P. 1st m. 6's	1895	Feb. & Aug.	105¾	107¾
K. P. 1st m. 6's	1894	June & Dec.	107¾	111
K. P. D. Ex. 6's	1899	May & Nov.	109	
K. P. Consols	1919	May & Nov.	95	99
St. L. & M. 1st 7's	1892	Feb. & Aug.	115	

ST. LOUIS CITY AND COUNTY BONDS.

City 4's sterling, 10-28	1903	May & Nov.	100	102
City 4's sterling, 10-20	1909	Jan. & July.	101	103¾
City 6's sterling, 10-20	1900	June & Dec	104¾	106
City 6's	1901	Jan. & July.	106¾	108
City 6's currency	1886–87	Various.	104¾	105¾
City 6's gold	1890–95	Various.	113¾	113¾
City 6's sterling	1905	June & Dec.	118	116
City 6's water	1897	June & Dec.	104½	105¾
City 6's water	1890	June & Dec.	108	109
City 6's water	1892	April & Oct.	110¾	111¾
City 6's bridge approach	1902	June & Dec.	113	113
County 7's currency	1885	Feb. & Aug.	101	103
County 6's gold	1895–96	Jan. & July.	113¾	115
County Park	1905	April & Oct.	117	119

STATE BONDS.

Mo. 6's	1886	Jan. & July.	105	.....
Mo. 6's	1887	Jan. & July.	106¾	.....
Mo. 6's	1888	Jan. & July.	108	.....
Mo. 6's	1889–90	Jan. & July.	109	.....
Mo. 6's	1894	Jan. & July.	116	.....

*Interest to seller.

Clearings	$ 1,994,964
Balances	280,233

COMMERCE.

Closing Prices 1 P. M.

CHICAGO—Wheat—May 89¾; June 88⅞; July 91⅛; August 91⅛; September 91. Corn—May 55; June 55⅜; July 57⅛; August 59¾. Oats—May 31½; June 31⅜; July 32⅜; August 29. Pork—June $18 90; July $18 90; August $18 85. Lard—May —, June 8.17½; July 8.35@8.37½; August 8.47½; September —. Short ribs—June 8.25; July 8.37½; August 8.47½@8.50.

TOLEDO—Wheat—May 94⅝; June 90¾ a; July 90¾ b; August 90½. Corn—May 57¼; June 56⅝; July 56¾; August 59.

Afternoon Board—2 to 3 P. M.

Wheat and corn lower, closing weak. Oats dull. Wheat—May $1 10 b; June $1 08¾; July 95¾ to 95⅝; August 92¾ to 92¼; year 92¾ to 92⅛.

Corn—May 51⅝; June 51⅝ to 51¾; July 52¾ to 52⅝@52¾; August 53¾ to 53¼@53⅝; year 44¾ b.

Oats—May 33 b; June 32¾ b; July 31¼ a; August 29¾ b.

Closing Prices—3 P. M.

Reported daily by the Culver Commission Company, rooms 208 and 210, Chamber of Commerce, St. Louis.

Grain—CHICAGO—Wheat—June 88⅝; July 91⅛; August 91¾; September 91. Corn—May 55; June 55⅜; July 57¼; August 59¾. Oats—May 31½; June 31⅜; July 32⅜; August 29. Pork—June $18 90; July $18 90; August $18 85. Lard—May —, June 8.17½; July 8.35@8.37½; August 8.47½@8.50. Short ribs—June 8.25; July 8.37½; August 8.47½@8.50.

TOLEDO—Wheat—May 94⅝; June 90¾ a; July 90¾ b; August 90½. Corn—May 57¼; June 56⅝; July 56¾; August 59.

Provisions—CHICAGO—Pork—June $19 80; July $19 80; August $19 25; year $18 67½. Lard—June 8.30; July 8.45; August 8.47½; bid. Short-ribs—June 8.37½; July 8.45; August 8.50 bid.

Cotton—NEW YORK—Futures closed steady; May 11.63; June 11.64; July 11.52; August 11.94; September 11.74; November 11.23. NORFOLK—Futures closed steady; January 11.18; February 11.22. SALES 49,000 bales.

NEW ORLEANS—Futures at 1 P. M. steady; June 11.45; July 11.32; August —; September 11.74; October 10.93; November 10.78; December 10.75. SALES 18,700 bales.

Exports from New York.

	May 21, 1884.	May 14, 1884.	May 23, 1883.
Flour, brls and sks	74,189	48,970	52,830
Wheat, bu	299,448	320,446	310,370
Corn, bu	48,346	343,904	302,921

Grain Inspections.

INFD. ELEVATORS—Wheat—1 car No. 2 soft spring, 1 car No. 3 Mediterranean, 1 car No. 3 do., 28 cars No. 2 red winter, 3 cars No. 3 do., 1 car rejected, 1 car No. 2 do. Corn—1 car No. 2 mixed, 13 cars rejected do, 24 cars No. 2 mixed, 24 cars rejected, 2 cars no grade; total, 76 cars. Oats—6 cars No. 2.

OUT OF ELEVATORS—Wheat—8 cars No. 2 red winter 1 car No. 3 do; total 4 cars. Corn—2 cars No. 2 white-mixed, 111 cars No. 2 mixed, 26 cars rejected; total, 139 cars. Oats—9 cars No. 2, 2 cars —; total 11 cars. Total out, 154.

Receipts and Shipments of Leading Articles for the Past 24 Hours.

Articles.	Receipts.	Shipments.
Flour, brls	12,000	17,000
Wheat, bu	18,666	13,272
Corn, bu	30,830	70,939
Oats, bu	5,283	6,183
Rye, bu	94	1,037
Barley, bu	949	67
Hay, tons	240	
Pork, brls		45,880
Hams, lbs		270,580
Meats, lbs	384,185	31,782
Lard, lbs	5,375	74
Grease, lbs	56,000	8,530

Movement of Wheat and Corn To-Day.

	Receipts.		Shipments.	
	Wheat.	Corn.	Wheat.	Corn.
St. Louis	18,666	30,830	13,272	70,939
Chicago	9,467	114,992	87,513	35,279
Milwaukee	86,692	4,320	5,223	750
Baltimore	3,707	72,571	91,432	129,627
Toledo	12,000	56,000	36,000	7,000
New York	50,050	114,850	177,170	40,041

CHICAGO—Inspections for cash spring wheat, 9 cars winter do, 306 cars corn, 310 cars oats, 15 cars rye, 12 cars barley.

Leaf Tobacco.

From Harber & Pritchard's Merchants' Exchange Price Current.

ST'DULL. Sales: 4 hhds lugs and low leaf at $7@7 80; 1 common burley leaf at $8. Bids rejected on 1 hhd lightweight lugs at $6 50; 1 common lugs at $6 75; 1 hhd fine lugs and low leaf at $7@7 60; 5 low leaf at $8@8 60; 3 common burley do $9@9 20; 3 at $11@11 25; 1 Osage Co. 1 right at $10; 8 do do at $12@13 25; 12 at $13@19 30; 1 at $20 25; 2 do do wrappers at $35 50@55.

We quote, ₰ 100 lb: Lugs—Common to good dark and red $6@6 40; do do colory and burley $6 50@7 50, medium to good $7@7 50; do colory and burley $8@10. Leaf—Common dark and red $7 50@8 50; do colory and burley $8 50@10; medium dark and red $9@10; do colory and burley $11@13; good dark and red $10@12; do colory and burley $14@17; fine fillers dark and red $12@18; do colory and burley $18@20. Wrappers—Common $15@25, medium to good $40@60; fine to fancy $70@100. Trashy, light-weight and damaged sell at 25@50 less than above.

Chicago 'Change.

CHICAGO, May 27, 10:15 A. M.—The markets started in strong, but eased off after the first half hour of trading. July wheat opened at 90¾, declined to 89¾ and is now 89⅞. August commanding ¼ premium. July corn 56¾. July pork $18 65. July lard 8.32½. Weather cloudy and cold.

CHICAGO, May 27.—The visible supply published at 1 o'clock to-day shows a decrease of nearly 2,000,000 in wheat during the last week, which was caused by a sharp advance in prices on 'Change. The statement of visible supply is for the week ending May 24, and is as follows: Wheat 19,665,000, corn 7,668,000, oats 2,724,554, rye 1,052,000, barley 402,000. Grain in store, Chicago, May 26: Wheat 7,242,000, corn 3,808,000, oats 820,000, rye 339,000, barley 70,000; total 11,780,000; same time last year 19,370,000.

The markets closed with wheat at 89¾ cash and May; 89⅞ June; 91¼ July; 91¼ August. Corn 55 cash and May; 56¾ June; 57¼ July; 59¾ August. Oats 31¼ June; 32¼ July. Rye 61. Barley 86. Flaxseed $1 08. Whisky $1 12. Pork $18 90 June and July; $18 85 August. Lard 8.17½ June; 8.35@8.37½ July; 8.47½ August.

Commercial Notes.

Appended is a comparative statement, compiled by H. T. Kneeland & Co., of the showing of the home consumption of wheat and corn for a period of twenty weeks, made up on a basis of a visible supply on December 23, 1883, adding thereto the receipts at the eight primary markets and deducting the exports from the seven Atlantic ports for twenty succeeding weeks; also deducting visible supply May 17, 1884. It is well to bear in mind that the visible supply of wheat reached a minimum December 29, 1883. The visible supply of corn reached its maximum March 29, 1884, when it stood at 17,778,877 bushels. The minimum visible supply was reached on May 17, 1884, for the three cereals on this year's crop movement:

	Wheat.	Corn.
Visible December 29, 1883	35,907,400	9,695,044
Receipts, twenty weeks	11,959,525	40,347,081
Supply	47,446,925	49,982,125
Exports, twenty weeks	16,186,946	13,341,307
Result	31,259,979	36,600,818
Visible May 19, 1884	19,297,790	9,967,919
Consumption	11,962,189	26,632,899
Consumption plus exports twenty weeks	28,149,135	39,974,206
Requirements weekly	1,407,457	1,998,710
Of which consumption weekly is	598,190	1,331,645

The increased exports and home demand incident to the opening of navigation and present low rates of freight would suggest that the receipts of grain at primary points might largely increase without necessarily breaking current prices, and that receipts of corn must increase largely to prevent further large reduction from present low visible supply or large speculation, and export must materially diminish to prevent prices from rising sufficiently to start a movement out of first hands.—[New York Commercial Bulletin.—The Bulletin says: "Corn is said recently to have been in as critical a condition as at any time this season. As the crop now stands, there is an exceptionally good plant on an acreage which may safely be estimated as exceeding materially that of last year; the stage of growth at this period of a very abnormal season would seem to afford at least as much safety as risk; and while there are many dangers yet to run, which may involve disaster and failure, while a large proportion of the crop will most certainly require assistance, there yet remains the possibility of such a crop of wheat as the past has not seen since that of 1881, and the late April frost in France did some damage to wheat in the northern and eastern departments. In the south and west the plant sustained little damage. Heavy rains and cold weather are reported by mail on the Danube. It is understood that much needed rains have fallen in Australia, and preparations for planting have progressed rapidly. The Agricultural Bureau of Ontario reports a favorable condition of the growing wheat in the central part of the province, but in the extreme east and west the conditions were less favorable.—A "ticker" has been placed on Chicago to receive the New York stock quotations, and these markets will be posted on a blackboard for the convenience of the members.—Tom Lonergan, after a three weeks' wrestle with an attack of bilious fever, has recovered enough to show up on the floor.—John Sandford, with W. T. Anderson and Co., got in this morning from a trip through Central Missouri and into Kansas. Speaking of the reports of wheat turning to "chess" he said: "I didn't find any chess until I got back to St. Louis. This talk about chess is all blamed nonsense. Every year you will find a little chess in fields of wheat, but all the wheat I saw was fine and will make a big crop. Around Carrollton, Mo., the wheat was as high as my head and looking out nicely. The weather has been splendid and now if it turns warm, and forcing it is probable the harvest will be on time. Now, the farmers say it is a week to ten days late."—Col. Don Morrison makes a bad report regarding wheat in Christian County, Illinois. He says the wheat in that section has been supposed to chess, that he saw across after acres being plowed up to be put into corn. The old wheat land was the worst, wheat that had been planted on corn or cut had turning out better.—Private Chicago telegrams state that most of the shorts in wheat have covered, and that as there are few outside orders received the market is very dull; only the crowd in the pit trading. Wm. Young & Co.'s telegraph had wheat cannot be bulled when it's above an export basis. They did not think so a week days ago.—Just about a year ago the St. Louis crowd was climbing wildly after wheat at $1 28 for August and $1 27 for October, thinking this country would not raise a 250,000,000 bu wheat crop. Receipts of wheat are coming forward very fairly from the country, and from sections that have not sent wheat to this country for a long time past. J. R. Dutch of the Culver Commission Company said this morning that he had received letters of shipments from Southern Nebraska, and from Kansas, points that he had not heard from for ninety days before.—Chicago's stock of grain this morning was 7,241,843 bu. wheat, 3,801,918 bu. corn, 339,167 bu. oats, 260 bu. rye, 60,828 bu. barley, showing a decrease from last week of 884,709 bu. in wheat, 600,600 bu. in corn, 27,300 bu. in oats, 183,000 bu. in rye 11,000 bu. in barley.—All the New York Exchanges will be closed on Decoration Days, May 30. It is probable the Chicago and St. Louis Exchanges will also be closed on that day.—The Chicago report on the visible supply makes a decrease of 1,960,000 bu. in wheat and 1,626,000 bu. in corn.

A late telegram from Chicago stated that their Board of Trade would adjourn on Decoration Day.—Freight engagements in Chicago to-day were 200,000 bu corn and no wheat.—It is now stated that an error of a million bushels was made in the visible of wheat. Well, we should suppose so.—A free use of wind put July wheat up to 91¾ this afternoon, but the gas bag was soon picked and prices dropped back heavily.

The Markets.

FORENOON SESSION, CLOSING AT 1 P. M.

WHEAT—Stock 315,998 bu, against 311,115 yesterday. No. 2 red 121,024 bu., an increase of 19,904 bu. Elevator withdrawals 800 bu to city, 25,668 to railroads. A stupidly dull market this morning, an almost entire absence of orders from the outside, and an utter indifference shown by the local crowd, causing light trading. The feeling was weaker and prices let down, as the tone of other markets was easier. European advices were flat and unfavorable. Beerbohm reported the market as dull and easier, and a private cable gave wheat as lifeless, with buyers all withdrawn. The weather in the West was clear and cool and settled weather was looked for. There were not so many reports of "cheat," and most advices on the crop were highly encouraging. The chief weakness, however, arose from the fact that there were few buyers. The country refused to buy, and local speculation was inclined to the selling side. With the harvest rapidly approaching, the export movement amounting to very little, and speculative manipulation withdrawn from the pit side, there was nothing in the present or future that could be construed into favoring higher prices. But ere the session came to an end the bulls got their work in, and reported decreases (Chicago statement) of nearly 2,000,000 bu. Though this seems preposterous and cannot be reconciled with the decrease in stocks of wheat in the principal markets, yet the bulls made it caused a flurry, and they succeeded to covering and the longs to buying, also, so that prices ran up sharply in Chicago, and improved here. Through trading showed no more activity than it did earlier. The close was ½@⅝ better sad firm. July opened at 89¾ and sold off to 89⅜, afterwards improving from this until late in the day, at which it closed. August sold at 89¾ to 93, opening at 92¾ and closing at 93; year at 92¾ at opening, off to 91¾, and up to 92⅜, which was bid at the close. The sales were made. The next sessions were dull and weak, May selling 5c lower at $1 11½ and June 10c lower at $1 08¾ to $1 09. The cash markets were dull, both for grades and samples. A couple of sample lots were sold, one of which, all below from a No. 4 or even a No. 5 meeting few buyers and only to be got rid of at low prices. Grade No. 2 was in request and sold 5c higher at $1 11¾ and 5c lower at $1 11½@1 11¾, closing with latter asked; No. 3 red $1 02 in E. No. 2 red asked, no bid; rejected ——. Corn—Stock 915,011 bus, against 988,841 yesterday; No. 2 mixed, 721,769 bus, a decrease of 26,726 bus. Elevator withdrawals 16,826 bus to city, 60,489 to railroads, 18,678 to river. The inspections in Chicago were large to-day, and this, with dull and lower cables, dull and privately reported sales, her light buying and the weakness in wheat developed a weaker feeling. The home market was easy during the early hours and then more active than for some days past. The report from Chicago of the 1,800,000 decrease in the visible turned the title of speculation the other way later in the day, and the market became stronger and firmer, and the close was firm and about the same as at the close of yesterday. May sold at 51¾ to 51¾@51¾c; June at 51¾ to 51⅝c; July at 52¾ to 52⅞c, closing at 52⅞; August sold at 53¾ to 53⅞c, between 52½@53¾c until after the noon call, then selling up to 53¾, but closing at 53¼@53¾. August ranged from 52¾ to 53¾, closing at 53¼; bid; year sold at 44¾ to 45¾, and white mixed sold at 41 for June, and May was salable at 65¾. Though the holders of spot No. 2 mixed were offering to sell at prices right on the market, yet exporters would not come to time to any extent, and local sellers would let go at. The only demand was from order and local buyers for a few car lots at a time. White mixed grades were strong and higher, under an urgent demand, but all saw a fraction lower. No. 2 mixed 51¾ in C, 51⅝ in St. L., 52¾ in E.; No. 2 white-mixed 51¾ in C, 51⅝ in St. L.; rejected 50¼ in St. L. and 51¼ E. sale; no grade 48 bid this side and for U. Oats—Stock 165,072 bu, against 165,079 yesterday; No. 2, 140,978 bu, a decrease of 283 bu. Elevator withdrawals, 15,797 bu to city, 15,000 to railroads, 5,331 to river. The speculative market was again very dull, but firm, with few sellers, and buyers not willing to pay the prices asked. Year sold for at 30@30¼c. May offered 30¼c, bid 30c and June at 33¼c, with 32¾ bid for both; July at 31¾, bid 31⅜. Cash grades were firm and in good demand, but not much offered. No. 2 sold 1c over regular and 32¾ in St. L. and rejected at 33 in St. L. Rye—Stock 44,282 bu, against 42,715 yesterday; No. 2, 39,026 bu. Another nominal market, a little sample lot (musty) selling at 55, and that was all done. Grade No. 2 was offered at 62, but no one would make a bid for it.

Flour—There is no improvement in the condition of affairs. The demand continues very quiet, and outside of a small movement on local account there was nothing done. Values, however, were without material change. Quote the inside prices on strong grades and outside lots between grades: Extra fancy $5 40@5 60; fancy $5 20@5 30; choice $4 95@5 10; family $4 70@4 95; XX $4 20@4 30; XXX $4 20@4 30; superfine $3 65@3 70; fine $2 35@2 45; patent $5 80@6 00. These prices are for lots on arrival at depot and Levee; favorite brands 25c more and order lots higher.

Cornmeal—Firm at $2 10@2 15 on cars; pearlmeal, grits and hominy $3 55@3 85.

Rye Flour—Quiet at $3 85@3 70 del.

Millfeed—Sacked bran 66 at country point, 70 at mill and f. o. b. E. track; bulk 57 E. track, 57@58 at country point.

Hay—Dull unchanged, with liberal offerings. The best timothy was in good demand and firm, but medium grades quiet and weak and low and quotations extremely dull. This side—Prairie $12 for prime, $10@15 for choice mixed, $12@14 for common to prime timothy $13@20 for prime to fancy. East side—50@$1 lower than above rates.

Provisions—An advance in Chicago imparted a firmer note to the local markets, though prices showed little change for the better in any of the product. Pork was quiet and unchanged, small sales being made at $16 75. Bulk meats firm, with the best bid 7¾, but no sellers at near that. Dry salt meats were quiet. Spot showed no change, with cash orders filled on basis of 6 for shoulders, 8,10 for ribs and 8,20 for clear, and 8,45 for shorts, and sugar cured longs sold at 8,10; but up country lots were sold relatively higher than spot, c'rlbs at 8,30, freight 10, and at 8,17½, freight 18, and the sellers of these would take no less. Bacon was stronger and the demand for it much better, except shoulders, these ruling dead dull and selling as low as 6¾, though generally held at 6¾ to 7; c'ribs sold at 8¾ to 8⅞; clear sides at 9@9¼; shorts at 9¼; packed and 9¾ loose; cribs loose at 8,67@8,70. Hams 12@13½ for plain and canvassed good to fancy; fancy smgl. 14@15. Breakfast bacon 10@11. Beef—Extra mess $9 50@10 ₰ brl according to brand; on orders higher; $7@8 ₰ ½ brl; dried 15@16, selected 18; smoked tongues $5 50@6 ₰ doz. Tallow—Strictly prime in oil in brls 6 @6¼ in irregular packages 5¾ less; choice cake 6; No. 2 5¾; tallow grease 5¾. Grease—Brown and yellow 4½@5¾c; white 5¼@5¾. Salt—Domestic $1 25 ₰ sack, $1 30 this side; ground alum $1 15 ₰ sack—small way 5@10c higher.

Highwines—Steady at $1 08, with sales of 83 brls. Cincinnati Chicago and Peoria $1 12.

Lead—Slow and weaker. Sales of 2 cars common at $3 82½ and 2 c rs do K. track at $3 80 were made, but refined could have been bought at $3 85, and common at $3 47½.

Grass Seeds—Still quiet, the offerings being small. The day's business was confined to 150 sks Hungarian at 38, 94 sks German millet 28, 28 sks do 35. Hungarian quoted at 40@45; German millet 27½@45; common do 20@30; clover nominal at $4 75@5 50; top $5@5 75.

Flaxseed—Steady at $1 60.

Hempseed—Lower; small sale at $1 90.

Castor Beans—Prime salable at $2 25.

Cotton-Belt Bullet in (Latest).

WAR DEPARTMENT, SIGNAL SERVICE, U. S. ARMY, ST. LOUIS, May 26, 1884, 7 P. M.

Division of telegrams and reports for the benefit of Commerce and Agriculture.

DISTRICTS.	AVERAGE. Max. Temp.	Min. Temp.	Rain-fall.
1 Wilmington	84	65	0.60
2 Charleston	85	67	0.00
3 Augusta	85	64	0.20
4 Savannah	89	66	0.22
5 Atlanta	84	64	0.31
6 Montgomery	88	61	0.07
7 Mobile	86	64	0.25
8 New Orleans	84	59	0.06
9 Galveston	88	65	0.00
10 Vicksburg	86	66	0.06
11 Little Rock	82	60	0.05
12 Memphis	81	61	0.18
Means	84.5	63.6	0.25

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

BALTIMORE, May 27.—Flour steady and quiet; Western superfine $2 75@3 30; extra $3 60@4 25; family $4 75@5 85. Wheat—Western higher and dull; No. 2winter red spot 91 @91¼; July 91 @91¼; August 91 @91½; July 91 @91¾; August $1 01¾@1 02¼. Corn—Western nominally; steady and dull; mixed spot 61; June 60¾@60¾; July 61¼@61¾; August 62@62¾. Oats—Lower and dull; Western white 38 @40, mixed 36@37, Pennsylvania 39@40. Rye quiet at 68 @70. Hay steady; prime to choice Pennsylvania and Maryland $16@17. Provisions quiet; mess pork, old, $17 75, new $18 50; bulk meats, shoulders and clear rib sides packed 7¼@9¼; bacon, shoulders 8,14, clear rib sides 10¼, 1454s 10¾. Lard—Refined 9½. Butter quiet; Western packed 10@20, creamery 21@25. Eggs easier at 13. Petroleum dull and nominal; refined 7½@7¾. Coffee dull; Rio cargoes fair to ordinary to fair 19@19¼. Sugar quiet; soft 7c. Whisky nominal at $1 14. Other articles unchanged. Freights—Flour steadier; dull; cotton 11-64; flour 10@12; grain 3@3½. Receipts—Flour 1,289 brls; wheat 10,000 bu; corn 72,000 bu; oats 30,000 bu; rye 1,000 bu. Shipments—Wheat 91,000 bu; corn 14,000 bu. Sales—Wheat 96,000 bu; corn 40,000 bu.

NEW YORK, May 27.—Flour—Receipts 17,000; sales 9,000; dull. Wheat—Receipts 50,000 bu; opened ½@¾ lower, afterward lost advance; in some cases a decline noted very little doing. Hay steady. May 91 @91¾, June 91 @91¾, July 91 @91¾, August 91 @91¾, September $1 01@1 01¼, October $1 04¼@1 04¾, December $1 09@1 09¼. Sales—Spot, 34,000 bu; October $1 04¼@1 04¾; December $1 09@1 09¼. Corn—Receipts 115,000 bu; opened ½@¾ lower; rec

St. Louis Post-Dispatch,

PUBLISHED BY

THE DISPATCH PUBLISHING CO.

JOSEPH PULITZER, President.

[Entered at the Post Office at St. Louis, Mo., as second-class mail matter.]

TERMS OF THE DAILY.

One year, postage paid	$9 00
Six months	4 50
Three months	2 25
One month	85
One month (delivered by carrier)	65
By the week (delivered by carrier)	15

Subscribers who fail to receive their paper regularly will confer a favor on us by reporting the same to this office by postal card.

THE WEEKLY.

One year, postage paid	$1 00
Six months, postage paid	60

All business or news letters or telegrams should be addressed: POST-DISPATCH,

515 and 517 Market street.

TUESDAY, MAY 27, 1884.

Subscribers leaving the city during the summer months, can have the Post-Dispatch mailed to them regularly at the usual rates, by leaving their address at the counting-room, No. 515-17, Market street.

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

PEOPLE'S—Tony Denier's "Humpty Dumpty."

EDWARDS' THEATER COMIQUE.—Variety Olio.

GREGORY'S DIME MUSEUM.—Big Whale and Theatorium.

MATINEE TO-MORROW.

PEOPLE'S—"Humpty-Dumpty."

SPORTSMAN'S PARK—St. Louis Reserves vs. Allegheny Reserves, at 4 p. m.

UNION PARK—St. Louis Unions vs. Philadelphia at 4 p.m.

THE anti-improvement ring showed its hand last night in the Council. The voice was the voice of VASTINE, but the hand was the hand of MAXON, even of JOHN H. MAXON who giveth one ride for two nickels.

THE public would be more deeply interested in the reduction of cable tolls than they are if they were not afraid of having all the after-dinner speeches of the London actors telegraphed in full as news of importance.

VASTINE does not often have an idea, but when he does he has a good one. He has an idea now that what the people want is not cable roads, but cable bills. He has accordingly introduced a new cable bill, designed to prevent the building of a cable road. Bright VASTINE.

THE farce of reading the Elevated Railroad bill over, section by section, and laying the unfinished portion over until Friday, is a business which reflects little credit on the City Council. If they are going to kill the bill let them "quit making their damnable faces" and proceed with the slaughter.

SUNSET COX introduces his speech on food fishes with a quotation from BERTRAM'S "Harvest of the Sea:" "Why should not an acre of water become as productive as an acre of land?" In manipulating railroad stocks an acre of "water" is nowadays made as productive as a mile of land.

WE beg to remind Brother MAXON that the dodge of springing a bogus railroad bill in the Municipal Assembly too late in the session to hope for passage, but early enough to kill off honest railroad bills, is a fraud so ancient and notorious that it imposes on nobody. Is is as old as the dirt on Brother MAXON'S Fourteenth street cars.

OUR list of Southern delegates to the Chicago Convention was compiled from two most accurate and interesting volumes, called "Official Register of the United States." These volumes contain the names of all to whom Uncle Sam pays regular stipends, and the delegates are going to Chicago to uphold the cause of ARTHUR and Civil Service Reform.

THE morning papers are catching up. They announce this morning that the Wabash road is to go into the hands of a receiver, and that Mr. HUMPHREYS' is to be the receiver. Just twenty-six days ago the POST-DISPATCH announced that arrangements had been made to put the Wabash into the hands of a receiver, and that Mr. HUMPHREYS would be the receiver. Thereupon the morning papers told us that there could be no receiver until the company had defaulted in interest, and that there could be no default until June 1st, etc., etc., etc. Sapient and wide awake are the morning papers.

OUR esteemed contemporary the *Courrier, des Etats Unis*, is filled with grief over our calling the Bartholdi statue mendicancy a nuisance, and allows its feelings to carry it into the mistake of declaring that there is a better class of Americans in Paris than those who make up the great body of the people here. This is a most inexcusable error. The American colony in Paris is noted for its snobbery, its vulgarity, its love of shams, of scandals, of gossip and folly, and its indifference to everything which makes up the true greatness of America. Any American who lives in Paris two years consecutively should be disfranchised in name as he is in fact, and should be denied the citizenship which he rejects.

"How use doth breed a habit in a man," is illustrated by the condition of affairs in New Iberia Parish, Louisiana. For some twenty years the people have been accustomed to have their elections decided, not by the number of voters taking part in them, but by any other method. Senator SHERMAN taught them that it was immaterial how many votes were cast provided the Returning Board could be induced to canvass the returns, and he explained to them how it was possible for election returns to be wholly valid as far as the national ticket was concerned, and wholly invalid as far as the State ticket was concerned. It need not surprise us then to read that in a contest over the election of a civil Judge, the Governor feels called on to order the militia to take the field, without authority of law, and that the rival Judges are arming pretorian cohorts with a view of appealing to the decision of the shot gun. This is the fruit of seed planted by the Grand Old Party.

DIVORCES.

Yesterday was a sad day in the Court House; its sadness all the deeper for the grotesque touches of humor which lit up the misery of the proceedings in the various court rooms. It was divorce day and some seventy odd unhappy and mismated couples came before the judges to tell their tale of woe, to have their chains stricken off as a general rule, or in a few cases to have their prayers denied or their cases taken under advisement.

Why should the judges be called on to act as household arbiters? In all the seventy cases presented yesterday there was not a single legal point involved, nothing that called for any judicial learning or authority. But a divorce case is expected to occupy the judicial mind as fully as a land case or a libel case, and it does not seem to have occurred to anybody that marriages can be dissolved by any other legal process than going through a trial at law.

Now since marriages are dissolved, as a matter of fact, by the mere will and consent of the man and wife, it seems only reasonable that we should recognize the facts and adjust our institutions to them. The only legal notice taken of a marriage in this city, for instance, is by the recorder. A couple who have obtained from him the necessary license have gone through all the formula the law requires.

Why, then, should not the same functionary have control of the divorce business? It would be much easier, simpler and cheaper to have the disgruntled couple come, not into court, but into the recorder's office, return the license and the certificate and say "We want this deed canceled," just as any other deed is canceled. Thereby would much scandal, expense, ill-feeling and delay be avoided, and the practical resultant under the new rule would be even the same as now, when three score and ten divorces are recorded in a day.

EPIDEMIC OF EMBEZZLEMENT.

"No day without its embezzlement" seems to be the rule now. Pretty soon, instead of reading the customary headline about the bank directors being surprised by the disappearance of the trusted cashier, we may expect to read that the directors are surprised whenever they close the day's work without discovering a defalcation. What is popularly called "an epidemic of embezzlement" is upon us; embezzlements and swindles are numerous and increasing, and inasmuch as suspected people are seldom troubled with large amounts of cash, the swindlers invariably belong to the class whom no one would suspect.

This epidemic of rascality will be found to be closely connected not with any atmospheric conditions, nor with the perusal of cheap literature, nor with the spread of Ingersollism, as might be supposed. It is directly traceable to the decline in stocks and the consequent obliteration of margins. This has prevented many good men from returning the money they had temporarily borrowed without security or without the owner's consent.

There is no use in pretending to be in a high state of indignation over this rascality, because nobody is seriously indignant about it. Public opinion does not condemn defaulters and embezzlers; public opinion does not care one way or the other, and, except among the people who have lost their money, there does not seem to be any other sentiment except that it is about what one might expect.

Under such circumstances the only safe recommendation to make is that people who have money should keep a close watch upon it. Since rascality appears only among people who are trusted with money, the safe rule is not to trust people with money; to count the cash; to maintain a system of checks and of accountability. With this and with an occasional embezzler sentenced to the Penitentiary, we may expect embezzlements to diminish in number, particularly with the return of flush times and high prices.

A DEAD BEAT GOVERNMENT.

A local paragraph of six lines in yesterday's POST-DISPATCH, telling of an ordinary incident of the streets of St. Louis, shows our city Government in the light of a most shameless sponge and dead beat, and filling this role at the expense of a poor and most deserving class of women. The item was as follows:

At 1 o'clock this morning Officer Lahan found a white male infant twenty-four hours old in the alley between O'Fallon street and Cass avenue and Eighth and Ninth streets. The baby was wrapped in an old woolen shawl. The officer turned it over to St. Ann's Asylum, Tenth and O'Fallon streets. This is the fourth infant this institution has received since Saturday night.

The dead beat business comes in in the circumstance that while the city of St. Louis turns over four foundlings to these Sisters between Saturday and Monday, the city leaves the poor Sisters to take care of them, to feed them, to nurse them, to clothe them, to educate, without one cent of compensation for the service they render the city. Instead of paying, the city compels them to pay for the privilege of doing acts of charity in the city. It taxes them for the water they use in such work, and when a few years ago an attempt was made to remit the water license, a noble, public-spirited citizen appealed to the law and prevented the Sisters from getting even this relief.

This system of sponging has gone on so long that it is now a part of the city government. It is a disgrace that ought to be removed.

A GAME OF GOUGE.

According to all accounts next Saturday will be a memorable day in the annals of Chicago. On that day, the last day of the month, all the permanent boarders in the hotels of that city will leave the hotels in procession. At a given signal all their household goods will be transferred to furniture wagons and their persons to hacks, and they will parade around town with flags flying and bands playing. The scene will represent the pluck of the Chicago people who refuse to pay $20 a day for hotel room during the convention.

In spite of all their fair promises the Chicago hotel people have already begun to act on the theory that there will never be any conventions in Chicago after this year and that they might as well make all they can out of the occasion. Cots, which cost forty cents apiece, are to be rented for $4 50 a day, and every room will be understood to hold five cots; if it does not, each cot will be charged as a double bed, and if, after paying their hotel bills, the visitors have any money left it will be taken by the man who carries them to the station.

Chicago has always taken the lead in any game of gouge, and the magnificent opportunity offered by the conventions is going to be worked "for all it is worth."

AN unaccountable rumor was circulated among the Eastern cities this morning announcing the death of Secretary LINCOLN, while Mr. LINCOLN was quietly seated at his official desk telling fish stories from Pelee Island. Mr. LINCOLN does not want to be nominated for the Presidency, but he is not going to die within a week of the meeting of the convention.

Liberte Eclairant Le Monde.

From the Courrier des Etats Unis.

Notre correspondant de Saint-Louis, qui nous a envoyé l'extrait du DISPATCH, a une idée qui répond assez bien aux conclusions citées tout à l'heure. Que Bartholdi, dit-il, au nom du peuple qui donne, dise au comité de New York: "Si dans un délai déterminé, dans six mois ou dans un an, le piédestal n'est pas construit, la statue sera élevée en rade du Havre, ou de Marseille, ou de Brest." Je suis certain que les Français applaudiraient de grand cœur. Et nous aussi. Le fait est que la Liberté éclairant le monde serait aussi bien placée au seuil de la France qu'à celui du continent américain.

Il y a encore une autre solution possible, qui est une sorte de corollaire de celle qui précède. Comme nous l'avons dit tout à l'heure, il y a ailleurs des Américains plus civilisés que le gros de la population des Etats-Unis. Il y en a à Paris, et ceux-là ont offert avant-hier soir un banquet à Bartholdi, auquel, comme nous l'a rapporté le câble, assistaient un grand nombre de notabilités des deux nations. On a porté beaucoup de toasts artistiques, philosophiques, patriotiques, et l'amphitryon, M. Gillig, a annoncé qu'une souscription était ouverte par les Américains pour l'érection à Paris d'une copie de la Statue de Bartholdi au quart des dimensions de l'original. Les Américains de Paris ont quelque chose de mieux à faire que cela, en présence du refus des Américains du Nouveau-Monde. Qu'ils consacrent leur souscription à la construction d'un piédestal, et qu'ils y érigent l'original lui-même. Le bon peuple des Etats-Unis sera débarrassé de "l'éléphant" dont il ne sait que faire, et l'honneur sera satisfait.

Real Philanthropy in Berlin.

By Cable to the New York Herald.

A crusade against piano playing has begun in Berlin. The promoters of the crusade have circulated petitions for signature in all the residence portions of the city, and the petitions, which have a very large number of signers, have now been presented to the municipal and police authorities. They set forth that the constant and monotonous practicing of scales and exercises by piano pupils has become an intolerable nuisance, causing much suffering to invalids, aggravating all forms of nervous diseases and depreciating the value of real estate. They therefore claim that it is a proper subject for police regulation, and pray that a municipal ordinance be enacted restricting the time of piano playing and practicing to the hours between 11 a. m. and 12 noon, and between 3 and 11 p. m.

The Benefits of Capital.

From the Chicago Times.

Capital is often of more value to the persons who do not control it than to those who do. One man may own a mill, but a thousand will derive as much benefit from it as the owner. A rich corporation may own a railroad, but the poor all along the line, and those living many miles from it, enjoy its benefits. The late Mr. McCormick derived a princely fortune from the sale of the machine he invented and patented. The farmers who used it, however, made much more out of it than he did. The people in towns and cities who consume wheat derive more benefit from the machine than did the inventor or the farmers. The like is true of the cotton-gin, the power-loom, the spinning jenny, the locomotive and the gang-saw.

How to Recall a Letter.

From the New Orleans Times-Democrat.

Most persons have an idea that any one who sends a letter can telegraph to the Postmaster at the office of delivery and have it returned to him. Such, however, is not the fact. The Postmaster at the office of mailing is the only person who can recall a letter. This authority was recently given. The privilege heretofore being exercised only by the Postmaster-General. Therefore, if the sender of a letter desires to intercept the miss've or have it returned to him, he must apply to the Postmaster at the office where he mailed the letter.

Leaving Their Tales Behind 'Em.

From the Philadelphia Times.

All the little Morrison tadpoles are turning into Tilden frogs.

MEN OF MARK.

JULES VERNE is yachting in the Mediterranean, the scene of his forthcoming novel.

PROFESSOR HUXLEY has been chosen president of the new British Marine Biological Society.

SIGNOR DEL PUENTE, lately of Mr. Abbey's Opera Company, left for Italy Saturday by the Archimide.

GEN. STEWART, who commanded the cavalry at El Teb and Tamai, is apparently not more than 32 or 33 years of age, and is a fine, soldierly, good-looking man of very agreeable manners.

MR. SARGENT is expected to return to Berlin at the end of the month. Mr. Morton and General Noyes are also expected to visit Berlin. The American colony there is preparing a banquet to Mr. Sargent that is likely to assume the character of a farewell demonstration.

THE following inscription is to be put on the pedestal of the monument of Lord Beaconsfield, which has lately been placed in the north transept of Westminster Abbey: "Erected by Parliament to Benjamin Disraeli, Earl of Beaconsfield. Twice Prime Minister."

WHEN Arminius Vambery began a new language he was never satisfied till he could learn a hundred words a day. At 16 he knew Greek and Latin, French, German, and Slav, besides his native Magyar, and then he at once fell upon the other branches of the Aryan family—the English, Danish and other Germanic tongues, the Russian, Servian and the rest of the Slavonic languages.

JOSEPH ELLIS, who has acted as chief printer of the Daily Telegraph since its foundation, some twenty-eight years ago, is dead. He was the printer of the Telegraph before the Levi-Lawson family acquired the property, and even before their predecessor, Col. Sleigh. Of the eight persons who were concerned in the original starting of the Telegraph only one now is living, namely, Mr. Ralph Harrison, at present editor and proprietor of the Marylebone Mercury.

A VIVACIOUS old tar is Captain Hans Dahlberg, of the Russian ship Gustav Adolf, now loading oil at Baltimore for Europe. He is over seventy years of age, and has passed more than half a century afloat. A fine gold watch presented to him in 1866 by the United States Government for rescuing the crew of the bark Tuscana he shows with honest pride. Through Captain Dahlberg's representations of the kindness with which Russian seamen are treated by the Bethel Society of New Orleans, the Czar has sent a handsome photograph of himself to the Rev. Dr. Wilkerspoon, pastor of the Bethel Church.

WOMEN OF THE WORLD.

MLLE. NEVADA, the American prima donna, will sing in three oratorios at the Norwich festival in England. She afterwards goes to Madrid, Barcelona and Lisbon.

MRS. STRATTON, better known as Mrs. Tom Thumb, the widow of the dwarf, is quite sensitive as to her size, and will only receive the most necessary help from others on that account.

A NEW candidate for artistic fame, Miss Nina Batchelor, of Louisville, Ky., has obtained, at her first time of asking, place for a life-size Academic study in the Paris Salon, which gives good promise for the future.

MRS. KATE CHASE was relieved by a special act from the payment of taxes on her Washington property. Now Mrs. Carlisle P. Patterson, whose husband was superintendent of the Coast Survey, and some twenty others are seeking the same privileges.

MISS EMILY FAITHFUL was lately entertained at the Holborn Restaurant, at London, by a number of well-known ladies, distinguished in several branches of art, literature and philanthropy, as a mark of their personal esteem and cordial sympathy with her work.

MISS ANNIE CARRINGTON sailed from New York yesterday for Europe. She intends to secure a company within the next three months and return to America for the purpose of giving English opera next fall in "a style which has hitherto belonged exclusively to Italian grand opera."

MRS. MAGEE, who for years has been hunting with the Marquis of Waterford's and the Curraghmore foxhounds, was recently killed while riding at Blarney. The unfortunate lady, while attempting a formidable obstacle, was thrown violently on her head; she became unconscious and died in a few hours.

OF Mrs. Dr. W. H. H. Murray, who recently began the practice of medicine in New Haven, the News of that town says: "Dr. Murray's success here in her chosen profession is proving great. In surgery, to which she has devoted herself especially, she has performed several dangerous operations in a safe manner. She is of very pleasing address, kindly in her manner and has already made many warm friends in New Haven."

MR. AND MRS. A. L. WASHBURNE and Miss Washburne of Chicago are in London at the Langham. Miss Washburne has been creating quite a sensation in London by her beauty. She intends remaining abroad some time and next season will doubtless rival Miss Jennie Chamberlain as the American beauty in London. She is said to be not only a very beautiful girl, but is also exceedingly brilliant and clever. She sings, plays on several instruments, rides, paints, is a fine linguist and a delightful conversationalist. Her manners are quietly attractive. Her face is lighted up with a pair of splendid dark eyes and her hair is a perfect bronze.

THE PEOPLE'S FORUM.

Where the Readers of the Post-Dispatch Find a Hearing.

ST. LOUIS, MO., May 27, 1884.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

As you, like myself and many others, have been laboring for the passage by the Council of the Cable Railroad Bill, I would ask the meaning of the very strong opposition manifested on Friday evening to the amendment requiring connecting trains to be run every hour over the Narrow-Gauge Railroad. The gentlemen who purchased that road nearly twelve months ago have been enlisting the influence and aid of all interested along its line by promises of increased facilities and connecting trains to be run every half hour, as far at least as Normandy, and we are not prepared to witness such strong objection to a compliance with their promises, and such action is apt to beget suspicion that they are not "living by faith" with us, but are using us to help them obtain a valuable franchise as far as Vandeventer or Clay avenue and leave us out in the cold. We have worked hard to help their bill through, and would like to see some evidence of compliance with their profuse promises of increased facilities, steel rails, new cars and locomotives, extensions, etc., while today the road bed and rolling-stock is in worse condition than ever before. I hope before its final passage it may be further amended to require a train every half hour as far as Normandy and until 10 o'clock p. m. CABANNE STATION.

Give Us the Cable Road.

ST. LOUIS, May 26, 1884.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

Of the two cable lines now before the Council the Laclede avenue line is the most important, for it will give rapid transit to Forest Park, just what the people want. The people don't care who builds it so they get the proper accommodations. If the Missouri Railway Company will turn their line into a cable and extend it to the park the Council should grant a horse railway extension, when they can secure to the people the great boon of rapid transit simply by saying so. The Council has it in its power now to do a great service for the people who elected them. There is no two sides to this question. The people demand rapid transit, and if the old companies will not give it to them the new ones will. The Council should remember that the eyes of the people who elected them and gave them the power to legislate on this question are upon them, and if they are foolhardy and reckless enough to vote in favor of the monopolists it will not be long until the indignant citizens will hurl them from power, and their names will be a by-word for all time. PROGRESSIVE CITIZEN.

The Haughty Letter Carrier.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

Some of Uncle Sam's letter carriers are over nice in their discrimination as to what mail matter they should or should not carry from the public street letter boxes to the general Post Office, and if the Forum will "touch them up a little" they may be less selfish and more obliging, and yet be entirely within the limits of their prescribed duties.

At a letter box, immediately opposite my office window, I have time and again seen the carrier refuse to take and carry letters politely handed him (i. e. toward him) while in the act of unlocking and emptying the box, compelling the citizen to visit the Post Office in person or by other proxy to mail his letters. This, with no shadow of reason other than to magnify the importance of his position, or to make it understood that if letters are not in the box prior to his visit, the labor of carrying them to the office is more than he can be expected to perform.

Newspapers have been left on this same box for several successive days of "rain and shine," but I am not sure that it is required the carrier should take them to the office. Yours, etc., "ANCHOR."

Fair Grounds Prices.

ST. LOUIS, MO., May 27, 1884.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

With all due respect to Mr. Chas. Green and his admirably efficient administration of the business affairs of the Fair Association, I would suggest that he made a great mistake in raising the prices of admission to 50 cents on last Sunday. Would it not be better to have 20,000 people visit the Fair Grounds on Sunday at 25 cents each, than to have only 2,000 people present at a half a dollar a head? I do not think the stockholders of the Fair Grounds want to see it become a resort merely for the wealthy, and have no doubt if some such entertainment as was offered by Capt. Boyton last Sunday was presented each Sunday, and at liberal prices, say 25 cents for adults and 10 cents for children, the Fair Grounds would become a more popular resort than it has ever been. E. F.

The Iron-Bound Bucket-Shop.

ST. LOUIS, May 27, 1884.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

Is it true the bucket-shops are running in Chicago, and if so how do they get their quotations?

GRAIN MERCHANT.

[It is understood that two bucket-shops are still trading on Chicago market quotations in Chicago. One is running on an injunction obtained against the Western Union. How the other obtains its quotations is not known.—EDITOR POST-DISPATCH.]

A Too Early Picnic.

ST. LOUIS, May 27, 1884.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

Can you not prevail upon the ladies of St. Peter's Church to postpone the time of the boat leaving from 4:30 to 5. If it was so I could go. I know other people would. All clerks in St. Louis do not get off at 3 p. m. Saturday, and so it is for mine and their benefit that I ask. ONE WHO WOULD LIKE TO GO.

MR. W. C. STEIGERS

Will call on merchants wishing to contract for advertising in the POST-DISPATCH.

THE NEW COLUMBIA.

A Peaceful Conspiracy Against the Present United States Government.

The Laws and Social Conditions of the Future—Peculiar Tenets of a New School of Thought—How Life, Health and Happiness are to be Attained—A Chat With the Founder.

A neatly dressed gentleman of about middle age with a full beard of reddish color and blonde hair, and with features indicating culture and intelligence sat in room 2, of the Hotel Barnum, glancing over a daily paper when a POST-DISPATCH reporter entered. The gentleman's head and face would lead one to think that his speculative faculty had been developed to an unusual degree, and this opinion would not hit far from the mark, for the gentleman was Dr. William H. Von Swartwout of New York. Dr. Von Swartwout is well known as the founder and president of the New Columbia University Society and the originator of some rather startling ideas in sociology and religion. A gentleman of ample means both by inheritance and marriage, he has been enabled to devote his life to travel and the study of social conditions. After extensive travel in Europe and intercourse with the advanced thinkers of the old world and after careful study of social and religious problems,

DR. VON SWARTWOUT

returned to New York and established the New Columbia University Society. Dr. Von Swartwout's ideas are to say the least peculiar and would be considered by most practical people extremely Utopian in character. Truth is the corner stone of his educational system and peace and love are the chief pillows in his social structure. The emblem of his society has the principal tenets he advocates embodied in its design. It is the figure of an American woman standing on the world, holding in her hand a banner with a sun in its center surrounded by stars, and in the center of the sun the word "Truth" in letters of light. This is the personification of a transformed America enlightening the world. The only word on the globe is near the top—"America"—which is placed there because liberty has been prophesied of this country. In part of the globe are two banners; in front, the banner of the society with stars on a blue background with red and white borders, and with the same design as the first banner in the center. Back of it, and partly covered by it are the stars and stripes, a relic, in the doctor's opinion, of ignorance and barbarism, a rent signifying war and bloodshed running through its center. Dr. Swartwout's theory is that there is in man three active principles, the body or physical life and the spirit which is the divine part of man, which is immortal and which he shares in common with other men. This divine part or spirit the Doctor says needs only to be aroused and needs only recognition on the part of men or women to exert its beneficent influences. It is present in all men, but is not awakened or recognized by them, and hence does not do what it should for them. Instead of taking the words of Christ, "I am the resurrection and the life," to mean as

ORTHODOX CHRISTIANS

usually accept it that it is through his death and resurrection that men are to be clothed in spiritual life at the last day, he thinks these words refer to the active principle in himself, which is the same as that of other men. Christ recognized it, followed it and hence was able to accomplish eternal life and to exert healing power. Any other man can do the same thing by following this guide. By the light of this spirit men will be enabled to recognize natural laws and the laws of God and to follow them, thus securing life, health and happiness which are interfered with by the infringement on and breaking of these laws. Dr. Von Swartwout would apply the same principle to society and government. He says that our claim of liberty is false. We are not free. We exercise the voting privilege to support ignorance, wrong and slavery. We have laws with common and brute power to enforce them; we are taxed unjustly, and we elect officers to enslave ourselves. The spirit is working steadily, and the millenium is around us if we would only recognize and grasp it, but men refuse to do so. In the government of the New Columbia, which will be the perfect government, there will be very little actual government, but every man will govern himself, as it were, in accordance with the laws of God, each individual by mutual consent will take the place for which he or she is most fitted, and what few offices are left will not have salaries attached. In a city, for instance, the fit man for Mayor will be recognized at once to take a practical illustration and all will yield to his claims. The salary of the office being unattached, however, even in our present barbaric condition there is not likely to be as many men who think they are just fitted for the office. Dr. Von Swartwout's theory is to prevail entirely through the education of the people to the

PROPER KNOWLEDGE OF TRUTH,

when love and peace will reign supreme. The new Columbia Society is an educational institution, and its work is carried on by means of lectures by the best thinkers of the day. It has been established since September 20, 1879. Dr. and Mrs. Swartwout give receptions at the Park Avenue Hotel in New York City and at their lovely home "Breezemere," Saybrook Point, Conn., several times a week, to which the most cultured people gather to exchange ideas on the highest subjects connected with the principles of the society, and contributions are given in writing, poems and essays by prominent literary persons. It is an ideal literary society for the accomplishment of "great aims." Dr. Von Swartwout is now traveling through the West to extend the knowledge of his peculiar theories and to plant the seeds that in time shall mature into a universal society, composed of all peoples on the face of the globe, united in love, peace and truth. He avoids public halls, and contents himself with teaching a few people, and in pursuance of his plan gave a parlor lecture Sunday night, and will probably give several others before leaving town. He does not expect to seriously interfere with the coming elections, and cut off the crop of candidates just budding into activity.

POST-DISPATCH PLEASANTRIES.

NOT DEPOSITORS.

"Papa," said little red-haired Charley, "what are all these people around that bank door?"

"The bank has busted my boy," his father answered.

"Busted?"

"Yes, suspended—closed up—swindled the depositors out of their money."

"And are all those people around the bank depositors?" Charley asked.

"Not at all, my son," responded the fond parent. "There is not a depositor in the crowd—not a person who has ever had a cent in bank, or who ever expects to have one there. Those people represent the outraged public and are citizens who have more to put in on a heavy job of standing around and looking on than the largest depositors in the safest banks of the world. No, no; the depositors who have lost their money over there, Charley, are probably hiding in the suburbs trying to kick themselves to death, or are at home doing the suicide act in the stable or coal-shed to prevent themselves from again making the mistake of thinking that the man who has toiled for and saved his money knows less about investing it than the blonde cashier who runs three wives, supports a bucket shop and never misses a moonlight excursion or a Sunday picnic."

DOWN-TOWN BASE-BALL.

Scene: Interior of a down-town bar-room; parties seated at round tables; base-ball bulletin engaging everybody's attention; time 4:30 p. m.; score reported as follows:

St. Louis—0 0 2
Columbus—0 0 0

Jolly-looking old gent willing to bet any man in the world, of any size or weight, $50 that St. Louis will win.

Sad-eyed stranger comes to his feet.

Money put up.

Time 5:15 p. m. Score:

St. Louis—0 0 2 0 1 0 1
Columbus—0 0 0 0 0 0 0

Jolly old gent jollier than ever.

Jolly old gent—"Come up, everybody, and take a drink. Hooray for St. Louis!"

Twenty-three constituents responded, including sad-eyed stranger, who drinks gin cocktail; bill $1 65.

Time, 5:25 p. m. Score:

St. Louis—0 0 2 0 1 0 1 3
Columbus—0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

Jolly old gent: "Hooray, everybody. Let's have another drink. Hooray for St. Louis!"

Twenty-three more drinks, including sad-eyed man's gin cocktail; bill $1 95.

Time, 5:42 p. m. Score:

St. Louis—0 0 2 0 1 0 1 0 8 0—7.
Columbus—0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2—0.

Jolly old gent suddenly ceases to be jovial. Sad-eyed man smiles as he collars the boodle.

Sad-eyed man, quietly, to ex-jolly old gent: "Well, my friend, what do you think of St. Louis now?"

Ex-J. O. G.: "D—n St. Louis!"

No more drinks.

SUPPRESSING SERENADERS.

Old Sunfish, out on Washington avenue, has a new invention which he is quietly explaining from day to day to a few of his intimates. He rises one, takes him up to the front of the house and proudly asks:

"Do you see that?"

"Yes," the friend answers.

"Do you know what it is?"

"It looks like a stand-pipe, or fire-escape, or something of the kind."

"I knew you'd say so," Sunfish gleefully remarks, rubbing his hands and smiling broadly; "I knew you'd take it for a stand-pipe. That's what everybody takes it for, but it ain't no such thing."

"Well what is it any how?" the friend inquires.

Sunfish straightens up, looks in a self-satisfying manner out of the corners of his eyes and asks:

"What do you think?"

"Don't know," the friend answers.

"That's what I thought" chuckles Sunfish. "Well let me tell you. It's a pent-up freshet. An April shower is a dew drop compared with it."

"And what's it for?"

"For serenaders," Sunfish replies promptly. "You see my youngest daughter Ortegullia has a bow-legged young man who came around here with a lot of musical barber friends of his all last summer, and they tooted and yelped under my window about fair dreamers and sleeping beauties until every dreamer and beauty within two blocks was out of bed and at the window wondering whose dog was suffering and guessing at what was the matter with him. I was sent to the asylum twice between the last of April and the first of September, and the thing got so bad that at last, but too late, ten respectable but masked citizens lay in wait every night for two weeks with a wagon-load of rope for the musical miscreants. They failed to come for some reason or other, but I am sure they will be along again this summer. For four months I worked on this invention, which I think will settle them. It's an electro-mercurial arrangement and this upright pipe and that false gutter along the top of the house is chock full of very red paint. Just as soon as a fiddler scrapes the A string in tuning up or a guitar crank begins his thrumming the atmospheric pressure is communicated to a sensitive bulb of mercury concealed in the wall and connected by wire with a battery in the cellar. The result is that the mercury expands and reaches the end of a wire connected with the fire-alarm and police telegraph service of the city, as well as with a lever which works the paint fountain. When the serenaders come on the ground and are commencing their nefarious operations the swelling mercury completes the electric circuit, the shower of red paint descends in torrents, the fire bells ring, the patrol wagon comes up, the police give chase and the offenders being easily recognized by their coats of dripping paint are quickly bagged and carried off to the calaboose, while the whole neighborhood is treated to a free show by the fire department, and though badly scared, and losing several hours sleep, are a great deal better off than if they were obliged to listen to a band of sick fiddlers and a consumptive tenor shrieking Emmet's 'Lullaby,' or 'I'm Dreaming My Sweet One of Thou.' It's a good thing, and I'm not going to patent it, because every family with grown and unmarried girls ought to have one."

NO JOB FOR AN ORPHAN.

"Say, Jim," one tramp remarked to another in Washington Square, yesterday, "hyer's yer chance. Dey want a bank cashier over in East St. Louis. Go an' git de job."

"Don't want it," said Jim.

"Why not, me 'earty?"

"'Cause I ain't no John C. Eno, me boy," Jim responded. "I hain't no four-million-dollar daddy ter put up de simolans in case I squander some ov de bank's fun's fur letter paper an' ice-cream fur my gal. No, sir-ee; it's a very cold day in July w'en you find a horphing like me takin' a job dat requires a four-million-dollar daddy behin' it ter keep a feller out o' jail."

FIRST CLASS IN POLITICS.

Teacher—What is a political convention?

Head of Class—A political convention is a self-selected body of men gathered together to name a candidate or candidates that the people don't want, but will have to vote for anyhow, because it is the choice of the party.

Teacher—And what is a delegate at large?

Head of Class—In nine cases out of ten a delegate at large is a ward bummer who ought to have been in the penitentiary long ago, but has managed to keep out of it by reason of a supposed possession of "influence," which not only keeps him out of jail, but is worth to him around election time any quantity of five-cent whisky and any amount of grocery cigars.

PIANO PLAYERS SQUELCHED.

Berlin is a beautiful place,
But I sing not its sweet sweitzer-kase,
Or its lager beer's better than any;
I pronounce it a heaven of bliss
Because a late cable tells this—
Berlin's muzzled the untamed pianny.

THE METROPOLITAN PRESS.

What the Editors of the New York Journals Are Saying To-Day.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, May 27.—The WORLD says: "The business men' think the safety of the country demands that Arthur shall stay in the White House for another four years. Let them now hold another great meeting and appoint a committee of 100 to procure a radical and complete reform of the methods and systems of Wall street, and see that the dishonest bank presidents and swindling stock brokers are not allowed to escape punishment. The preservation of law and order, the preservation of property and liberty, the safety of the country, demand that these criminals shall go to Sing Sing for as many years as the law allows."

THE SUN.

The Sun says: "Henry B. Payne of Ohio is looming up grandly in the character of a possible and not altogether impossible successor to Mr. Tilden as the Democratic candidate for the Presidency. The fact that the Ohio delegation at Chicago in July is sure to be solid for Payne is of peculiar importance and significance. Everybody can see to what it may amount."

THE TIMES.

The Times says: "The Republican party might as well nominate Dorsey himself at Chicago as to nominate the President, to whose complacent toleration of the studied and deliberate mismanagement of the Star Route trials, the men who plundered the treasury of millions, and their immunity from the punishment they so richly deserved."

THE TRIBUNE.

The Tribune says: "Some level-headed friend of President Arthur ought to point out to him that the people ostensibly in charge of his boom are not doing well by it. The simple fact is that they are making a mess of the boom. Their efforts are as mal adroit as they are earnest, and so may be relied upon to weaken rather than strengthen the boom."

THE HERALD.

The Herald says: "When the time of a great political election happens to coincide with the time of a great depression in business, the party in power is bound to be hurt if the party in opposition has the sense to improve the opportunity, for the community is quick to resort to change in hope of relief, even if it be a change so unsubstantial as standing on the left leg instead of the right one."

Mad Because He Was Omitted.

From the Kansas City Times.

Our esteemed cotemporary, the POST-DISPATCH, has gone into the counterfeit presentment business, and prints a number of pictures, supposed to remotely resemble Missouri candidates. They are not libelous, as a marked lack of resemblance shows a total absence of malice. Three of these cuts are labeled Hough, Black and Cowan. It would have been all the same if the artist Buttercup had mixed those statesmen up.

Knows When to Quit.

From the New York World.

It is reported that Gonzales, President of Mexico, will ask Congress to permit him to resign next month. As he has cleaned out the Treasury and appropriated everything in sight, he probably sees the folly of continuing longer in office.

Keene's Aleatory Business.

From the New York Times.

Mr. James R. Keene has issued a card to his creditors. Perhaps, in deference to the technical vocabulary of the aleatory pursuit most nearly akin to the "business" in which Mr. Keene met with disaster, we ought to call it a "keerd."

Alas Poor Yorick!

From the Cincinnati Enquirer.

It was an exceedingly fortunate circumstance that Mr. Lawrence Barrett, eminent tragedian, bought a round-trip ticket when he sailed for Europe. His business was distressingly poor, and Mr. Barrett cannot swim.

She Is a Mother-in-law.

From the Louisville Courier-Journal.

It seems rather a petty business for a good woman and a Queen to bully a man into putting aside his newly wedded and legal wife in order that he may marry her Majesty's own daughter.

A Humorist on Humorists.

From the New York Times.

Humorists are so abundant in our favored land that the destruction of a single Chicago humorist by a Georgian colonel will not be a grave national loss.

NORTH ST. LOUIS.

The Holy Trinity Catholic Church will give its annual picnic next Monday at O'Fallon Park.

The Democrats of the Sixth Ward have organized a club, 105 strong, and will hold weekly meetings at the Montgomery Hall, Broadway and Montgomery streets.

The friends of Capt. Frank Clement, superintendent of the Eclipse Stone Works, are prevailing upon him to permit them to use his name as a candidate for Sheriff.

M. B. Edson, Fort Scott, Kan., superintendent American Baptist Home Mission Society of New York, is here negotiating for the purchase of lumber to erect college buildings at Muskogee, I. T., and Marshall, Texas.

The lot on the corner of Kosouth and Lee avenues, occupied by the Kosouth Avenue Presbyterian Church has been purchased by the Fair Grounds Association, and the church is being removed to the corner of Prairie and Lee avenues.

THE FEMALE DETECTIVE.

A Mother-in-Law Playing the Role of "Old Sleuth."

The Husband Who Went Walking With a Petite Widow—Exposed in a Crowded Street—An Embarrassing Situation and an Irate Mother-in-Law.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, May 27.—Mr. Peter J. Dobbs of

ACT TWO.

Opening of the Western-Eastern American Association Games.

St. Louis Gunners in Chicago—Games Yesterday—Diamond Chips—Sporting Notes and Sundries.

Yesterday the second chapter in the base-ball narrative of the American Association opened in the Athletic-Toledo and the Baltimore-Cincinnati games. The Eastern clubs were successful, and that by very long odds. To-day the contest will be made more interesting by the opening of the St. Louis-Metropolitan series at New York; the Indianapolis-Brooklyn series at Brooklyn; the Louisville-Washington series at Washington, and the Columbus-Allegheny series at Pittsburg. While prophesies are very dangerous, it is to be inferred that neither the Louisville nor Columbus clubs are going to lose any ground. The St. Louis Club will go into action in New York in better trim than they have been in for a long time past, and moreover, they will have considerable confidence in facing pitchers, who, however effective they have been in other nines, have never given the St. Louis men much trouble, as the long, almost unbroken chain of victories the Browns gained over the Mets last year will show. It is to be sincerely hoped that they will turn the tide of ill success and acquire new confidence by winning some games which will be creditable and put them on their pins again. In this connection it is absurd to underrate the importance of the St. Louis or Cincinnati clubs in the championship race. They are factors whose absolute strength will be felt sooner or later, and their incidental bad luck will, before long, be transferred to the possession of some of their present successful adversaries. Base-Ball history warrants this presumption, and it will work out in that way. As for the St. Louis club, the management has gone about business in the proper way, and the pruning knife should be kept vigorously at work until the disorganizing element is eliminated and the men are restored to confidence, and that cordial and united spirit so necessary to success.

Games Yesterday.

In the League series yesterday the Bostons beat the Philadelphias at Philadelphia by a score of 10 to 4; at Cleveland the Clevelands shut out the Detroits by a score of 2 to 0; the Buffalos gave the Chicagos a similar though worse dose at Buffalo, by a score of 4 to 0; and Providence again gave the New Yorks a good drubbing by a score of 10 to 4.

In the Union series the Altoonas beat the Washingtons at Altoona by a score of 6 to 3.

In the American Association contest several interesting new series were opened. At Baltimore the Baltimores gave the Cincinnatis a bad whipping by a score of 11 to 3. The Porkopolitans fielded very badly, and were outbatted. At Philadelphia the Athletics beat the Toledos in a wretched game, by a score of 14 to 8. It was the first knock down and first blood for the East.

St. Louis Shooters Home.

The members of the St. Louis Gun Club have arrived home from their Chicago visit and express themselves as highly pleased and gratified with their trip, although the result of the shoot was adverse to their colors. The St. Louis delegation consisted of the following gentlemen: L. D. Dozier, P. W. McManus, J. W. Gates, David Marks, James Hopkins, H. P. Wilson, W. E. Field, James Card, Sol Edgar, H. C. West, James D. Malin, C. H. Peck, jr., W. A. Albright, O. F. Garrison, W. E. Hughes, J. W. Parish, D. Carr, John Farrar, Fred. Todde, Sidney Barnes, Fred Fresher and A. Clifford. Upon their arrival at Chicago on Saturday they were met by a delegation of the Chicago Gun Club and escorted to their quarters at the Leland Hotel. After breakfast they left for the grounds at Grand Crossing to have the return shoot with the Chicagoans. The match was for teams of fifteen each, ten birds at twenty-one yards, ten at twenty-six, and ten at thirty-one yards rise, plunge traps, Illinois State rules, the losers to pay for the birds. The Chicago team repaid a former defeat with interest, winning by thirty-seven birds. The birds were wild pigeons, were quite lively, and, having a strong breeze in their favor, made trying work for the shooters. Col. J. W. Barbour of Louisville, Ky., acted as referee. A crowd of "skirmishers" surrounded the grounds, and a constant fusilade saluted every bird which got away from the traps. William Pyne, a "skirmisher," got a shot in the eye, and a boy named Christian Stocker carried off a full charge of buckshot in his leg as a memento of the day.

Following is the score:

CHICAGO.

W. G. Payson, 23; A. Price, 25; C. E. Willard, 21; J. M. Hutch, 23; J. J. Kleinman, 21; H. W. Loveday, 17; M. J. Eich, 27; John Watson, 21; W. H. Haskell, 20; A. Kleinman, 26; R. B. Organ, 20; C. D. Gammon, 17; George Kleinman, 27; G. N. Lydston, 19; G. C. Mosher, 23. Total, 394.

ST. LOUIS.

J. W. Gates, 17; James Hopkins, 17; W. E. Field, 18; H. C. West, 22; O. F. Garrison, 19; C. H. Peck, 25; T. W. McManus, 21; J. G. Parish, 17; A. S. Barnes, 20; W. E. Hughes, 21; H. P. Wilson, 24; J. P. Card, 20; D. A. Marks, 24; S. C. Edgar, 10; L. D. Dozier 19. Total, 307.

Following the shoot of the day, a sweepstakes was shot with forty-five entries, $5 entrance, three pairs to each man, eighteen yards rise, twenty-one yards rise on shoot-off of ties. J. G. Parish, of St. Louis, took first money, $80, killing six straight birds. J. J. Kleinman of Chicago and T. W. McManus, of St. Louis, divided second money, $48, each getting five birds on the shoot and six straight on the shoot-off. W. G. Payson and Whiting, of Chicago, divided third money, $32.

The St. Louis Gun Club was tendered a complimentary banquet at the Leland Hotel Saturday night by the victorious body, and the occasion proved a most enjoyable one. President R. B. Organ, of Chicago, presiding. An excellent menu was served and toasts innumerable were responded to. It was agreed that the concluding and deciding shoot will take place during the

St. Louis Spring Meeting.

The approaching spring race meeting of the St. Louis Jockey Club, which commences Wednesday, June 11, promises to be one of the best given by the club. Secretary Lew Clarke is daily in receipt of letters from stable owners, promising to be here, and requesting that stalls be secured for their horses.

Mr. Sam Ecker has had the stables put in prime order for the reception of the flyers, and has done everything possible to make them comfortable. The stands and buildings have been touched up; the roads and drives, where necessary, have been repaired; the steeple-chase jumps overhauled and put in order to test the leaping qualities of the steeple-chasers, and the track never was in better condition than at present. The grounds already present a holiday appearance, and as there are already quite a number of fast ones quartered on the grounds taking their daily preparatory exercises, an early morning visit will amply repay lovers of the thoroughbred. Some six or seven stables have notified the secretary that they will come here direct from Louisville, so that they may be enabled to rest up and prepare for our meeting.

Louisville Races.

The ninth day of the Louisville races took place yesterday. There was a slight rain, but the weather was cool and fine and the track very good. The attendance was about 5,000. The first race was the five furlongs for maiden two-year-olds. Troubadour, the third choice, won in 1:02¾, beating the favorite, Princess Bau, and Impromptu, the second choice. The second race was the Nautura stakes—a dash of a mile and an eighth. Modesty and Freeland were the only competitors, and, both being from the same stable, there was no betting. Modesty had a walk-over, and no time was taken. The next affair was the three-quarter mile for two-year-olds, and was won by Favor in 1:18¾. The final race was the purse race, mile heats for all ages. There were ten starters, with Lizzie S. a strong favorite, she winning by a neck in 1:48¾, Rothschild second, Solara third, Gill, Christina and Bob Pate following. In the second heat Lizzie S. was never once headed and won easily in 1:46.

The Derby.

To-morrow the English Derby will be run at Epsom, and the betting has been very active, and regarding the same the Spirit of the Times has the following to say, editorially: "The Epsom Derby will be run on Wednesday next, and from our latest advices the betting is very active. The favorite is Sir John Willoughby's filly, Queen Adelaide, by Hermit—Adelaide (Peregrine's dam) by Young Melbourne. Despite the fact that this filly, after having ruled as the strongest of winter favorites, was defeated by Busybody in the One Thousand Guinea, she still maintains her position at 5 to 1. According to the English papers, while Queen Adelaide is susceptible of a great deal of improvement, her race for the one thousand showed that she had in no respect lost her form, and, instead of losing the confidence of her backers, she really gained in it, as no one ever imagined she could defeat Busybody, who is considered the best filly that has appeared in England since Wheel of Fortune left the turf. She is not in the Derby, and the fact that Queen Adelaide ran her out to nearly a neck in a hard race gives the smart ones every reason to feel great confidence in her ability to win the One Thousand of the English turf, especially when it is the general feeling that the colts are not a great lot."

A more recent cablegram to the New York World says:

"As Derby Day draws near the interest quickens, and this year bids fair to outdo all previous ones in the amount of money laid by backers. Sir J. Willoughby's Queen Adelaide continues to hold the first place in public favor, and the sums which have recently been wagered on her are almost fabulous. To-day it is said that no less than $100,000 have been deposited to her credit, and to-night at Tattersall's she is looked upon as a "Moral." Harvester, who is entered by the same owner, has fallen somewhat under suspicion during the last day or two, and this afternoon was quoted as 8 to 1, on a vague report that he had been scratched.

"The public are still fighting rather shy of Mr. Walton's Richmond, who is now quoted at 10 to 1, with few takers. There is no definite evil report concerning him, but he has been manipulated in so 'shady' a manner that backers are timorous, and are not inclined to invest their money on such a possible 'crooked one' as Richmond may turn out to be.

"Among the tips given by the most prominent sporting papers for first, second and third places are the following: The Sportsman and Land and Water give Queen Adelaide, Talisman and Harvester; Bell's Life gives Queen Adelaide and St. Medard; the Field gives Queen Adelaide, Lochranza and Harvester; the Sporting Life gives Queen Adelaide, Talisman and Beauchamp; the Sporting Times gives Queen Adelaide, St. Medard and Harvester.

Diamond Chips.

The Bostons are excelling all the League clubs in the excellence of their fielding.

John Clapp is now a member of the Metropolitans, and will face his partner, Lynch, in battery work.

The Cleveland or the Akron reserve team will be the next victors to cross bats with the St. Louis Reserves.

The youngest pitcher in the professional arena is said to be Seward of the Akron Club. He is only 15 years of age.

Daniels, who was recently released by the Boston Unions, is now pitching for the Lawrence State Association Club.

Denny of the Providence Club has made but two errors thus far. He played his first nine games without an error.

The little East Reds, of East St. Louis, crossed bats with the "Potatoes Hard to Peel," and mashed them by a score of 13 to 2.

Phil Powers had his hand badly split yesterday at Baltimore; but few men can show an aggregate of bad luck equal to Phil's.

The Blue Stocking Base-Ball Club on Sunday defeated the Westerns by a score of 22 to 17. The features of the game were the first base plays of H. Weichman of the Blue Stockings.

Tom Dolan, well and favorably known in San Francisco, is "catching a great game" for St. Louis this season. A jolly, pleasant fellow is Tom, and we are glad of his success.—[California Spirit.

At the game at the Metropolitan Park last Thursday, Orr knocked the ball over the fence into the river, scoring a home run. In the same game Holbert climbed up the wire screen and nailed a foul fly.

It must have been a very remarkable game yesterday—in the matter of errors—between the Boston and Philadelphia Leaguers. They footed up 37, of which the Philadelphia catcher, Kappel, was credited with 13.

Since Tom Bond's success of Saturday, numerous excited and wild-eyed Union managers have been steering for the residences of Dick McBride and George Zettlein, "the charmer," and Asa Brainard is being looked up.

Geo. W. Bradley, of the Cincinnati Unions, wants to turn a horny-handed granger, and is now endeavoring to secure a small farm on Price Hill; that is, he wants a house with a big yard attached to it, so he can raise onions and other garden truck.

The New Yorkers couldn't bear to see Ward strike out in Tuesday's Providence game, and they greeted Umpire McLean with loud hisses on two occasions. Umpires often have to bear the blame of infantile efforts of players, both at the bat and in the field.—[Boston Herald.

Sam Wise is showing up very well for a man who had been wintering in the South. His average in seventeen games was .373—better than Irwin's of Providence, McClellan's of the Philadelphia's, Glasscock's of the Clevelands, Burns' of the Chicagos, Force's of the Buffalos—and Sam isn't a record-breaker, either.

Hustling Horace Phillips may be a little too fresh, and some of his transactions may not always have a savory smell, but he comes pretty near knowing a base-ball player when he sees one. The Grand Rapids and Columbus teams, in both of which he figured in securing players, stand out as proof of his ability in this respect.—[Enquirer.

It was an innocent and unsophisticated young female who dropped into a leading base-ball emporium on Friday and inquired, as she took up a catcher's mask, "What do you ask for these bustles?" The blushing clerk sent her bustling out of doors by responding, "Them are worn by summer visitors who are tackled by Jersey musketeers; them haint bustles."

The Little W. Gleasons defeated the Anchors on Sunday by a score of 11 to 5. The Gleasons would like to hear from all clubs under 13 years of age. Send challenges to Wm. Schueddig, 1309 St. Merchant street. J. Fritz, c.; J. Buckley, p.; H. Savage, 1st b.; A. Kaiser, 2d b.; R. Dickman, 3d b.; E. Deffer, s. s.; W. Kuehne, c. f.; F. McCarthy, r. f.; H. Forenna, l. f.

The George Bakers have organized for the season and will receive challenges from any club whose members are 10 years of age. The players are vis: R. Eggers, p.; H. Ficker, c.; J. Condy, 1st b.; George Park, 2d b.; G. Williams, 3d b.; C. Chonquette, s. s.; J. Remagel, l. f.; H. Rippey, c. f.; L. Armknecht, r. f.; C. Crotty, sub. Address all challenges to J. Conde, 2124 South Broadway.

The Chico Record, of a recent date, says: "The natives of the Flowery Kingdom do not take very kindly to our American sports, but a couple of young white men here have got the Chinese enthused, and they have organized a base-ball club. After a little more practice they intend to challenge every club in the county to play them for money. The batting of the heathen is wild and without any system, and it is dangerous to be within fifty yards of a diamond when a player lets go of his willow. When the ball is sent into the field by a fine strike every one of the Chinese players make a run to capture it, not having learned yet that it is the duty of the fielders to pick it up and send it home as soon as possible. Swift balls they fear, and drop to the ground when a red-bib liner comes along. The young men who have taken the task of teaching our national game to the men of pigtails will soon learn that they have hard work before them."

A New York dispatch says: Base-ball is sometimes not a profitable game for gamblers. This fact was demonstrated to-day. For the past few seasons, in spite of the sign "Betting strictly prohibited on these grounds" that adorns the fence of the polo grounds, some enterprising sharpers have plied their vocation in the grand stand with indifferent success. One of these, more enterprising than the others, started a down-town agency in the vicinity of Broadway and Fulton street. He made large bets on the Providence-New York game to-day, and gave odds of two to one on the club of this city. One bet entailed him a loss of $4,000. One of the lucky men who had won walked into the establishment, and, placing $25 on the counter, asked the book-maker what odds he was offering against the New Yorks for Monday. "Get out of here!" shouted the irate gambler. "We are offering no odds. No more base-ball for me; these base-ball men know too much."

Sporting Sundries.

The American team won another game at lacrosse yesterday, defeating the Yorkshires.

George Sprague goes into Budd Doble's hands to be prepared for the Chicago summer meeting and his match with Durango.

The total of the Woodburn sale of yearlings amounted to $14,515, an average of $881.97 per head, against $17,133, average of $519 24, in 1883.

Green Morris expresses grave apprehensions that Fellowplay and Queen Esther were tampered with at New Orleans. They have been of very little use since.

The jockey Joe Barnes died of small-pox in the hospital at Louisville on Thursday. He rode last season for Mr. Appelgate, who had engaged him for the present year.

Patsy Cardiff, the Peoria boxer, bested Parson Davis' new man, Jem Goode, the English pug, at Peoria last night. Cardiff ended the fight in the third round, knocking Goode down.

The Hosmer-Hamm race will be rowed at Point of Pines, near Boston, on June 14. Hosmer is training at Princeton, N. J., where he is fitting the college crew, and Hamm is at Fish Island.

Some wonderful cricket bowling performances have already been accomplished in London this season. One feat is that made by a young cricketer named Woodhouse at Staley, near Manchester. He took six wickets in seven balls, only missing fire with his third delivery.

Dan Mace announces closing a out sale to take place at his stables, No. 235 West Fiftieth street, New York City, on Wednesday, May 28, commencing at 10 a. m. Among the thirty or more trotters to be disposed of are Hopeful, 2:14¾; Lizzie 2d, 2:29¾; Aurelia, 2:26; Nira Belle, 2:29; Charley Ross, 2:31¼; Galileo and Fearnaught Belle.

Lord Falmouth's winnings in stakes and purses during his last thirteen years of racing were something over $1,100,000. Adding what he won previously to the value of horses sold and to be sold, the English papers estimate the total to be quite $2,500,000. This is all business money, as Lord Falmouth never backed his horses.

The hand-ball game played on Sunday by "Father" Waltmann and Old Mike against Burns and Walsh for the championship of Filley's Foundry was won by the former by the score of 21 to 7. Over $200 changed hands on the match. Walsh and Burns have challenged John Jasper and John Conners, the two cupola men, for $25 a side, for next Sunday at 2 o'clock.

Willie Beckwith, the champion swimmer of the world, who visited this country last year, offers to swim any man in the world one mile in still open water for $200 a side, under the following conditions, viz.: The course to be not less than one-quarter mile in length; to be roped up the centre, and the race to take place at the Welsh Harp, Hendon, London; to swim in six or eight weeks from signing articles.

Two weeks ago, in England, C. H. R. Gossett and W. Nicholson, both of the Temple Bicycle Club, accomplished a wonderful performance on a Humber Tandem tricycle. They started from Hounslow at 8:13 a. m., and rode via Bagshot, Winchester, Alresford, Alton, Farnham, Guilford, Ripley and Kingston, to the Bay Tree at Merton, where they turned and retraced their steps to the 18th milestone on the Portsmouth road, and then returned to Thames Ditton, at which point, in order to make up the 12 hours, they rode twice around Thames Ditton Green. The full distance is 185 miles, and but for the strong wind, at times amounting to a gale, which met the men for nearly half the distance, there is no doubt that they would have easily covered 150 miles.

James W. Byrne and T. M. Malone of Sydney, Australia, offer to compete against any other two men in the world, Byrnes as a standing high jumper and Malone as an all-round sprinter, for the sum of £500 a side for either the jump or the foot race. Any pedestrian in England or America desirous of accepting this challenge can do so by depositing the sum of £100 in the hands of either of the editors of the following newspapers: London Sportsman, Sporting Times, New York Clipper, R. K. Fox's Police Gazette, New York. Should this challenge be accepted and arranged to come off in Australia, the sum of £100 will be allowed for expenses, and the same amount will be expected if the contests take place in England or America. The sum of $100 has been deposited in the hands of Mr. Henry Read of the Australian Sportsman, Sydney, to whom replies may be sent.

The race for the Chester cup in England recently was a chapter of accidents. Morgan, the jockey who was to have ridden Lord Rosebery's Camelliard, the first favorite, had been "wasting," in order to ride at the required weight, and was so weakened by this process that, after riding in the first race of the afternoon, he fell from his horse in a fainting fit. Then in the race itself, the first time the horses passed the sharp turn into the straight, Beauty and Alban fell, and Beauty broke her leg. She was afterward killed, but had not been moved off the course when the horses that were running in the race came round the second time, and Camelliard, who looked very like winning, was jammed between the poor broken-legged mare and another horse. A second serious accident was just saved, but Camelliard was put out of his stride and lost all chance of the race, which was won by Mr. Merry Havock. The fame of the Chester races, says a London journal, appears to have vanished forever, but Chester race-course still maintains its reputation for being one of the most dangerous in England.

Mr. Lincoln is actively at work getting everything in shape for the Chicago show, which takes place at Battery D, June 10, 11, 12 and 13. The entries close May 31. Applications for the premium list, which is ready for distribution, should be made to Mr. Chas. Lincoln, the superintendent, P. O. box 585, or at his office, room 43, 248 State street, Chicago. The premium list comprises the following classes: Extra champion classes for English setters, Irish setters, pointers, Irish water spaniels, collies and fox-terriers. Champion classes for mastiffs, rough-coated St. Bernards, smooth-coated St. Bernards, greyhounds, deerhounds, English setters, Irish setters, Gordon setters, pointers, field and cocker spaniels, Irish water spaniels, fox terriers, collies, bull dogs, bull bitches, bull terriers, pug dogs, pug bitches. Open classes for all of the above, and for Newfoundlands, fox hounds, beagles, dachshunds, black and tan terriers, Bedlington terriers, Skye terriers, hard-haired Scotch terriers, Yorkshire terriers, toy terriers, Italian greyhounds, toy spaniels, and miscellaneous class. The indications all point to a very successful show.—American Field.

Lundborg's Perfume, Edenia.
Lundborg's Perfume, Marechal Niel Rose.
Lundborg's Perfume, Alpine Violet.
Lundborg's Perfume, Lily of the Valley.

THE cheapest window screens in the city at J. H. Crane's, Fourth and Washington avenue.

A RURAL PARADISE.

A Tourist's Views of Montesano Springs—Suburban Homes.

There are two inseparable elements necessary to create a perfect rural retreat—water and the woods. The shimmering river or silvery lake glistening through the waving foliage of the forest make a picture of perfection which artists have failed to reproduce in all its beauty for, be they ever so skillful, they cannot catch the evanescent gleams of sunshine that tint the rippling waves, a golden hue nor the ever changing picture made by the moving clouds, upon the bosom of the otherwise changeless waters.

How necessary to health and long life is the familiarity with the woods, the fields and flowers—where one can breath the pure air of heaven charged with the sweet perfume of leaves and blossoms—we will not endeavor to say, as it has been the subject of many an able article from physicians who have learned from long experience that the panacea for those who have lost their health and strength in the smoky city is to have a season of rest and quietude in the "blessed country."

Many of the busy workers of St. Louis have but little idea of the advantages to be gained by securing a suburban home. They imagine that the expense and trouble of getting to and from such a home would be a serious drawback—but if those who have such ideas would but thought on this subject, or such as are laboring under a misapprehension, would ascertain the facilities offered by the Missouri Pacific System for ingress and egress, to and from the city, how trains run at convenient hours both day and night, how lectures, concerts, operas, and theaters may be attended with less inconvenience than by those a mile and a half from the business center by street car or carriage; how rates of fare are made low and consistent; how property can be purchased at low rates and 100 feet obtained for less than twenty-five cost in the city; how happy it would make the wife and children; how it would bring the bloom of health to their cheeks and to your own; St. Louis would soon become like New York, where the happiest and most beautiful homes exist in the numerous outlying towns which cluster around it as emerald stones about the center and principal setting.

AT MONTESANO SPRINGS.

We do not know what Montesano may have been in the past; that is, what accommodations may have existed for the comfort and pleasure of guests, but never since De Soto propelled his canoe up the river which flows by it, has it been aught but a beautiful spot. Nature was more than liberal in her endowments.

The towering monarch waves its leaves
Close to the water's edge,
The flowering hillsides, and the valleys green
Kiss the rocky ledge,
Fountains of health and strength flow from the grassy pool,
Telling in marvels rare the wondrous power of God.

MONTE-SAN.—Mountain of Health, although in this case it refers to the vastness of the beneficial results in drinking of the waters, for the beautiful hill upon which their handsome hotel is located, or its surrounding guardians do not rise to the dignity of mountains.

Six remarkable springs! Remarkable for the medicinal properties shown by an analysis made by Professors Potter and Riggs of the Washington University. But ah! they are only twenty miles from St. Louis; and verily "a prophet is not without honor save in his own country."

These waters are of a sulpho-saline character, being largely impregnated with sulphuretted hydrogen gas, also carbonic acid gas, which adds to their palatability. The waters have demonstrated their efficiency as a general blood purifier and a cure for derangements of the stomach, liver or urinary organs.

This we learned by research. You can do more: You can take a week at Montesano, or if you are too busy take every Sunday for a month. You will find an elegant hotel, which is kept in a manner which reflects great credit upon the proprietor, Mr. H. P. Williams. You will find clean rooms, all opening upon spacious verandahs, good beds, with inmates who like them, and "something to eat," something good to eat, too, croquet, lawn tennis, boating, billiards, music and good society. A portion of the beautiful grounds are set apart for picnic parties, free to all who will come. For your convenience and that of the general public, trains leave the Union Depot on the Iron Mountain Road at 7:30 and 9:20 a. m. and 3.40 p. m., also additional trains leave Fourth and Chouteau avenue at 10:05 a. m. and 3:45 and 5:35 p. m., all reaching Montesano about one hour after leaving—an enjoyable trip along the border of the river. Coming back, trains leave Montesano at 5:05, 7:05, 8:38 a. m. and 12:45, 2:17 and 6:16 p. m.

A SUBURBAN HOME.

The future of Montesano is far more extended than as a health or pleasure resort. A delightful portion of the property is to be sold to those who desire to put up cottages and occupy them either for a permanent or a summer residence. Great advantages exist for families. Children are brought up amid the freedom of the woods, amid the flowers and birds, where they can romp and play at will, escaping the deleterious influences which enshroud their innocent heads in the city and tarnish the bright exoutcheon of childish purity as well as oftimes permanently impairing them morally and physically and causing them a lifetime of regret.

No more beautiful spot for such a rural home exists than this by the margin of the great river, where, night and day, the puffing, blowing steamers pass and within sight, but far enough away to be removed from dirt and dust of the passing trains upon the Iron Mountain Road, only an hour's ride to St. Louis, and still "near to nature's heart."

H. AND S.

STRANGERS in the city should drink Enno Sander's delightful, sparkling table water in order to avoid colic and bowel complaints produced by the change of drinking water.

Test Your Baking Powder To-Day

Brands Advertised as Absolutely Pure

Contain Ammonia

THE TEST:

Place a can top down on a hot stove until heated, then remove the cover and smell. A chemist will not be required to detect the presence of ammonia.

Does NOT Contain Ammonia.

Its healthfulness has never been questioned.

In a million homes for a quarter of a century it has stood the consumers' reliable test,

The Test of the Oven.

PRICE BAKING POWDER CO.,
MAKERS OF
Dr. Price's Special Flavoring Extracts,
The Strongest, Most Delicious and Natural Flavors known, and
DR. PRICE'S LUPULIN YEAST GEMS
For Light, Healthy Bread, The Best Dry Hop Yeast in the World.
For sale by Grocers.
CHICAGO. - - - - ST. LOUIS.

BENJ. KIMBALL,
208 Olive St.
Fire Insurance in reliable and prompt-paying "NON BOARD" Companies at fair rates.

MARRIED.

Marriage and death notices will be inserted at the rate of twenty-five cents for three lines.

SCHWAB—STICKELL—On the 21st inst., at Rocheport, Mo., by the Rev. Mountjoy of Columbia, MISS SALLIE STICKELL of Rocheport, Mo., and TONY SCHWAB of St. Louis, Mo.

DIED.

HERCULES—May 25, 1884, at Los Angeles, Cal., EDWARD H. HERCULES, beloved son of Capt. Joseph Hercules of this city, aged 26 years.

ROBINSON—Monday, May 26, 1884, at 12:45 p. m., MRS. CATHERINE ROBINSON, aged 58 years.

The funeral will take place Wednesday, 28th inst., at 8:30 o'clock a. m., from the family residence, No. 3108 Manchester Road, to St. Malachi's Church, thence to Calvary Cemetery. Friends of the family are invited to attend. Carriages will leave Cullen & Kelly's at 8 p. m.

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GOOD BREAD?

See that this Label (with the horse) is on every Loaf you buy.

PAINTING!
House and Sign Work.
MULLEN & HOPPIUS,
Telephone No. 351. 114 Olive st.

HOUSEKEEPERS!

If you are cleaning house or moving, and find you have surplus furniture or household goods, send same to our auction rooms, where the competition is large, and the longest pole knocks the persimmon. A word to the wise, etc.

BOYLAN, LEONORI & CO.,
Furniture Auctioneers, 1005 Olive.

ESTABLISHED 1839.
CLEANING, DYEING AND REPAIRING.
SUITS CLEANED IN SIX HOURS.

	Cleaning.	Dyeing.
Coat	$1 00	$2 00
Pants	50	1 00

W. SURRIED,
North Sixth st., bet. Market and Chestnut.
Orders by mail promptly attended to.

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.
EPPS'S COCOA
BREAKFAST.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavored beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a perfectly nourished frame."—*Civil Service Gazette.*

Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold in tins only (½ lb and lb) by Grocers, labeled thus:

JAMES EPPS & CO., Homeopathic Chemists,
London, England.

Electric-Light SOAP
IS THE BEST. Inquire of your Grocer.
ELECTRIC SOAP MFG. CO., Indianapolis, Ind.

AMUSEMENTS.

OLYMPIC.
June 2 & 3, Evenings, and June 3, Afternoon
THREE GRAND
Wagner Concerts!
UNDER THE DIRECTION OF
THEODORE THOMAS,
The Principal Artists of the Imperial Opera House, Vienna:
Frau Amalia Friedrich Materna.
Herr Hermann Winkelmann, Tenor.
Herr Emil Scaria, Basso; and
Miss Emma Juch, Miss Emily Winant,
Mr. Theodore Toedt and Mr. Franz Remmertz.
THE ST. LOUIS CHORAL SOCIETY
Reserved seats now on sale at the box office of Olympic Theater. Prices of reserved seats according to location—$3, $2 50, $2, $1 50, $1. General admission, $1; Gallery admission, 50c; boxes, $20 and $30.
The Wagner Hand-Book, containing Text, with Illustrations, for sale at box office Olympic, and at Peters' Music Store, 307 N. Broadway.

BASE BALL.
UNION GROUNDS,
Cor. Cass and Jefferson Avenues.
St. Louis Unions
vs.
Philadelphia.
THURSDAY, MAY 29.
Game called at 3:30. Admission 25c. Reserved Seats 50c. Boys 10c. Vehicles and coachmen free.

PEOPLE'S THEATER.
Sunday, May 25. Wednesday and Saturday Matinees. A Week of Supreme Fun by the
Tony Denier's Great Consolidated 2 Two Clowns 2 Humpty Dumpty Pantomimes and Specialty Combination.
Ravel and Melville—2 Clowns with a History 2—acknowledged without rivals. 25 Absolute Artists 25.
Sunday Evening, June 1—5,000th Performance 5,000th.
HUMPTY DUMPTY,
on which occasion each patron will receive a Souvenir Handkerchief illustrated with scenes from the Pantomime.

EDWARDS' THEATRE COMIQUE
AND SUMMER GARDEN,
606, 608, 610 and 612 S. Fourth St.
Matinee To-Day at 2:30 p.m.
VARIETY COMBINATION.
Admission 15c and 25c.

GREGORY'S DIME MUSEUM.
THE GREAT WHALE
Has come and is now
ON EXHIBITION
The best Stage Performance yet Given, One Dime Admits to All.

DECORATION DAY,
Friday, May 30, 1884.
Excursions to Barracks and Return.
Strs. Chas. P. Chouteau and Helena,
Leave from near foot Locust street 10 a. m., 12:30 and 1:30 p. m.; leave Barracks 11:30 a. m. and 6 p. m., arrive St. Louis 1 p. m. and 7:30 p. m.
FARE ONLY 40c. ROUND TRIP.
Music and refreshments on board. Good order will be maintained, and no person of improper character allowed; and persons taking passage can be assured of a safe and comfortable trip, as both boats are the largest excursion boats in the world, and are well supplied with electric lights, seats and other necessary outfit. The steamer Helena has just been fitted up regardless of expense, and especially for excursions. Tickets, good on either boat, are for sale at Balmer & Weber, Southern Hotel news stand and boats. Notice time of departure and arrival of boats; also, low price of tickets.
THE COMMITTEE.

SUMMER EXCURSIONS.
I am making contracts for steamers
CHARLES P. CHOUTEAU AND HELENA
for excursions during the summer months. Apply to 12 a. m., at Southern Hotel or address
W. B. THORWEGAN.

GENTS' LOW SHOES
$4 50, sold elsewhere for $5 and $5 50. Remember we are Headquarters for Gents' Fine Shoes.

ABER'S,
217 N. 5th.

419 OLIVE.
OAKES'
CANDY
AND
ICE CREAM PALACE
andies 40c per lb., 3 lbs. $1.
Purest in the World

VANE, CALVERT & CO.'S
READY MIXED PAINTS.
Absolutely Pure. Guaranteed to be the Best Paints in the United States. For Sample Card and Price-List address VANE, CALVERT & CO., 617 N. Main St.

TRIED AND TESTED!
AND NOT FOUND WANTING.
Indorsed by the People.
And are Recognized by the trade as the Leading Brand of the Day.

The WHITTAKER STAR SUGAR-CURED HAMS are tender, sweet and delicious. As a substantial food and appetizer there is no meat that compares with them. They are prepared and cured by a special process *only known to the Manufacturers*, regardless of expense.

CONSUMERS will please notice that they get the Whittaker Hams, as some unscrupulous dealers who keep a few of our Hams to show that they have them, impose on their customers by selling or sending them butcher or country hams that are not worth, in quality or price, within 40 per cent of our brand. All our Hams are branded on the skin side with a W in a Five-Pointed STAR, which is our Trade-Mark.

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They are for sale by all First-Class Dealers everywhere.

FRANCIS WHITTAKER & SONS,
MANUFACTURERS ST. LOUIS.

PICTURES, FRAMES,
AND
ARTIST MATERIALS
AT LOWEST PRICES.
REDHEFFER & KOCH,
(The Leading Art Dealers,
1000 OLIVE STREET.

REFRIGERATORS, ICE CHESTS,
SUMMER STOVES.

Simmons Hardware Co.

LODGE NOTICES.

GEORGE WASHINGTON LODGE, NO. 9, A. F. & A. M., will hold a regular communication at Masonic Hall, corner 7th and Market sts., this (Tuesday) evening at 8 o'clock (work E. A. degree). Visiting brethren are fraternally invited.
P. J. HEUER, Secretary.

LINDELL LODGE, NO. 211, A. O. U. W., will confer both degrees to-night at their hall, corner N. Broadway and Monroe.
JAS. PEET, M. W.
R. S. COOPER, Recorder. 122

STELLA COUNCIL, No. 14, Legion of Honor, meets every Wednesday at Union Hall, corner of Broadway and Benton st. All members of the order are fraternally invited.
A. W. SMITH, Chancellor.
C. H. PELLET, Recorder. 120

IRVING COUNCIL, No. 2, L. of H., meets every Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock, corner Lafayette and Washington avs. Visiting brethren cordially welcomed. All members urgently requested to attend.
JOHN BUCHANAN, W. C.
RICHARD HANLON, Recorder. 123

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Book-keepers.

WANTED—To post and balance books, do copying, collect, or anything similar, either whole or part of time by an experienced business man. Address P 60, this office. 136

WANTED—Situation as assistant book-keeper or collector; best of reference. O 47, this office 136

WANTED—A situation in grocery and keep books. P 64, this office. 136

WANTED—Position as assistant book-keeper or collector; can furnish ref. and security. Ad. G 70, this office. w36

WANTED—By July 1, by book-keeper and correspondent of fifteen years' experience, now employed; highest references; correspondence invited. L 48, this office.

The Trades.

WANTED—Situation by 2d machinist; 20 years' experience in all branches. D 62, this office. 139

WANTED—A situation as blacksmith and engineer; 25 years' experience. Ap. 1125 N. 8th st. 138

WANTED—Position by first-class carpet-fitter. F 63, this office. 139

WANTED—By a young man of 19, situation to learn a trade; carriage blacksmith preferred. Ad. No. 2118 N. 12th st. 136

WANTED—Situation by a married man, steady, employment as clerk, porter or carriage driver; best of ref. M 62, this office. 137

WANTED—Situation by an A. No. 1 blacksmith; work in a country town preferred. Apply at 1309 new N. 12th st. w36

Coachmen and Drivers.

WANTED—Situation to drive furniture car or delivery wagon, by an experienced man. Ad. 1408 N. 7th st.

WANTED—Situation as coachman, by young German; understands horses and carriages; good ref. T 49, this office. 139

WANTED—Situation to drive a grocery wagon. Speaks German and English. w39

WANTED—By a young man, situation to drive delivery wagon; the best of reference given. Address O 63, this office. w39

WANTED—A young man with reference and experience would like a situation as coachman June 1. Address D 70, this office. w39

Stenographers.

WANTED—By a stenographer, writing 125 words per minute, a position. Ad. H 60, this office. 41

Boys.

WANTED—Boy of 15 wishes a situation to learn the machinist trade. Call at 1239 N. 20 O'Fallon. 142

WANTED—Situation by a boy at any kind of work. B 47, this office. 142

WANTED—A boy of 15 wishes a situation to drive a delivery wagon; is acquainted in the city. D 47, this office. 142

WANTED—Situation by a boy of 15 in a store or office. Ad. O 62, this office. 142

WANTED—Boy of 15 wishes to learn job press-work; speaks English and German. Call or address Harry Hasmiller, 2741 Market st. 142

WANTED—Situation by a boy of 14 in an office or wholesale house. D 63, this office. 142

WANTED—Situation by a boy of 16, to take care of horse and buggy. N 47, this office. 142

WANTED—Boy 15 years wishes a situation of any kind. A 17, this office. 142

WANTED—Situation wanted by a boy 16 years old, would like to learn the grocery trade. W 51, this office. 142

WANTED—Situation by a boy of 18 years in an office or store; is strong and can give references. Address D 61, this office. w42

WANTED—Situation in a store by a boy of 14; has worked in one before. Apply at No. 1216 new N. 16th st., rear.

WANTED—Situation by an active boy of 17 years, where he can make good progress; best of references if required. Address C 60, this office. w42

WANTED—Situation by a boy of 14 in some office; good writer. J 49, this office. w42

WANTED—Situation by a boy of 16; willing to learn a trade. Address H 49, this office. w42

WANTED—Situation by a boy 14 years old, to learn any trade. Address F 49, this office. w42

WANTED—By a boy of 16 to learn some light trade; upholstering preferred. Ad. 2009½ Biddle st. w42

WANTED—Boy of 14 wants a place in some office. C 49, this office. w42

WANTED—A boy of 16, wishes to learn machinist. Ad. N 70, this office. w42

WANTED—A situation by a boy 16 years, speaks English and German; would like to learn the grocery business. Ad. L 70, this office. w42

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—A young gardener wants a situation in private gardens, not charging much. A. Mueller, 730 S. 8th st. w42

WANTED—A position in some theater as usher; can give A 1 ref. Ad. T 59, this office. 139

WANTED—A young man who writes a fair hand and is quick at figures, wants some kind of honest employment. Ad. P 70, this office. w43

WANTED—By a reliable married man, not afraid of work, position on a gentleman's place. Ad. A 50, this office. w43

WANTED—Situation as flower-gardener and carriage driver, on gentleman's place. W 49, this office. w43

WANTED—A German couple, without children, wish to take care of house during summer; city ref. D 49, this office. w43

WANTED—A young man wishes a situation on some farm. Ad. W 48, this office. w43

WANTED—I want work with a fine large team of horses. No. 1310 Olive st. w43

WANTED—Situation by a young man well acquainted with the city; willing to do anything. O 45, this office. 46

WANTED—Young man desires employment in grocery; wages no object; good reference. Address E 70, this office. w43

WANTED—Situation by a young man, of 17 years of age, in the grain business; have had experience. F. K. Davis, 407 Morgan st. w43

WANTED—Situation by an experienced young man, age 18 years, in a stock or grain broker's office. Lowis Young, 407 Morgan st. w43

WANTED—Situation by colored man, to drive or work about house. J. Walker, 208 N. 14th st. w43

WANTED—Position as collector. F 48, this office. 140

WANTED—Steady employment by a young man willing to work at everything; can speak English and German. F 47, this office. 140

WANTED—Position with some good house; can let employer have $1,500. G 47, this office. 140

WANTED—Young man of 19 wishes a situation as collector and to do general office work. F 47, this office.

WANTED—By man experienced in the use of dynamite, nitro-glycerine and other explosives by means of battery; best of ref. T 63, this office. 140

WANTED—A good bushelman wants to change his place; best experience and reference. R 63, this office. 140

WANTED—To take charge of a place in country; can milk; work in the garden, or to be generally useful; suitable ref. B 64, this office. 140

WANTED—Situation by a young German as servant. K 60, this office. 140

WANTED—A young man wishes a situation as gardener; understands the care of flowers and vegetables and horses. 1010 S. 18th st. w42

WANTED—A well-educated foreigner, speaking several modern languages, good correspondent and draughtsman, wants employment in any capacity. C. R., 1635 Olive st. 140

WANTED—Good work of some kind by a sober young man; can speak both English and German. G 62, this office. 140

WANTED—Situation as fireman; seven years' experience; good ref. H 63, this office. 140

WANTED—Position by first-class book deliverer; either in country or city. E 63, this office. 140

WANTED—Situation by a young man; understands the care of horses and is a good driver. 140

WANTED—Situation by a practical and energetic business man, 30 years of age; strictly temperate; willing and active; will work in the interest of his employer in any capacity, or as general help; reference from last employer. G 64, this office. w42

HELP WANTED—MALE.

Clerks and Salesmen.

WANTED—We supply unemployed people with situations in all classes of business; we are perfectly reliable, and our charges are very moderate; hours, 8 to 5. Commercial Employment Agency, 22 N. 4th st., rooms 4 and 5, up stairs. 54

BUSINESS WRITING.

Business writing and commercial correspondence are taught as specialties at Bryant & Stratton's College, corner Fifth and Market streets. Classes for ladies and gentlemen meet from 8:30 a. m. to 12 m. Call or send for circular. 84

WANTED—Salesman to travel for wholesale grocery house; none but experienced men influencing trade need apply. G 64, this office. 136

Waiters.

WANTED—2 first-class colored waiters at once. Parlor Restaurant, 1119 Clark av. 127

The Trades.

WANTED—Mechanical drawings for shops or Patent Office promptly executed. George Crehore, 22 S. 16th st. 58

WANTED—Paper-hangers at J. L. Isaacs', 1210 Olive st. 36

WANTED—To sell a machine shop; a chance. Ad. N 62, this office. w36

WANTED—Striker to work on pumps. National Pump Company, 1414 N. 10th st. 139

WANTED—Immediately, a first-class horse-shoer, a floorman, with experience at fire; must be strictly temperate and steady. Add. J. W. Miller, Lock Box 26, Carthage, Mo. a59

WANTED—Stair builders. Inquire 1935 N. Market st., in evening. w36

WANTED—A good baker for restaurant. Address Andrews & Son, Maryville, Mo. w36

WANTED—A first-class carriage painter. Carroll Bros. & Pigott, 1423 N. 6th st. 139

Laborers.

WANTED—20 teams; cor. of 13th and Olive sts. R. Brown & Son. a59

WANTED—Men to go out with surveying party; $45 per month and board; free transportation. Geo. Graham, 209½ S. 8th st., room 4. a59

Stenographers.

WANTED—Shorthand and type-writer; pleasant office room for some one who is a ready shorthand and type-writer; to such a person who has a machine, work would be furnished a portion of the time and influence extended to secure other work and office room given free. Apply at room 16, n. w. cor. 5th and Market sts. 160

Boys.

WANTED—Strong boy for general work in store and take care of horse and wagon; must have good reference; wages $10 a month and board. 1807 Market st. w61

WANTED—A boy to drive a wagon and help in store. Call at s. w. cor. 7th and Gratiot sts. w61

WANTED—Stout boy or young man to take care of two horses and work around the store at 317 S. 9th st.; wages $8 and board a month. 161

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—Man who can lend employer $100 on good security can get work at fair salary; give real name and address, or no notice will be taken. O 70, this office.

WANTED—A man who understands gardening; must come well recommended. Apply to Wm. Brune, n. w. cor. 12th and Olive, bet. 8 and 10 o'clock. 162

WANTED—Man for general housework; must be a first-class waiter; to such a man good wages; bring references. 1530 Lucas place. 162

IF you are out of employment or are sick of your present job the Commercial Employment Agency, 22 N. 4th st., rooms 4 and 5, can do more for you than you can for yourself. Call and see them. 162

WANTED—Smart boy, from 14 to 16 years of age, for a law office; state age, residence and salary expected. Roeder & Hitchie, N. E. cor. 4th and Chestnut st., 3d-floor.

WANTED—Sober and intelligent colored man to keep large office clean, etc.; must have good recommendations as to honesty. B 65, this office. 162

WANTED—Good salesman for rubber stamps. 317 N. 4th st., 3d floor. 162

WANTED—No. 1 dining-room man, colored preferred. Call at 1414 Lucas Place. 162

WANTED—Three young men to learn molding. Apply at 3300 N. 2d st. w62

WANTED—An industrious man who understands the care of horse and cow; must be willing to work for his board and clothes; good home to the right person. Call at 9 o'clock in the morning at the Southern Hotel Drug Store. 162

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Teachers, Companions, etc.

WANTED—By a lady of experience a situation as companion to invalid housekeeper or will travel. J 63, this office. 177

Clerks and Saleswomen.

WANTED—By a lady, a position to write in an office, correspondent or copyist. T 62, this office. 144

WANTED—Situation by young lady as saleslady. B 47, this office. 144

WANTED—By a young lady, writing to do at home or in office; writes a good, plain hand. K 60, this office.

Stenographers.

WANTED — Position as amanuensis by competent stenographer and type-writist. Address L 6, this office. 41

WANTED—Position by competent lady stenographer and type-writer; best city refs. L 60, this office. 45

WANTED—Position by lady stenographer and type-writer; good penman; reference given. N 62, this office. 145

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

WANTED—Young lady wants situation to sew in dress-making establishment or in family; has experience and a good machine. Address M. R., 812 Brooklyn st. w36

WANTED—By a young lady, position as seamstress, cutter and fitter; satisfaction guaranteed. 806 N. 15th st. w42

Housekeepers.

WANTED—Situation by refined young widow as housekeeper for widower, or will work in small family; no objection to the country. T 61, this office. 147

General Housework.

WANTED—Sit. to do housework or nurse. Ad. 1614 Carroll st. 148

WANTED—Situation by a steady woman to do general housework in a private family. Call at 1240 N. 6th st. 148

WANTED—Situation to do housework in small family. 961 N. 12th st. 148

WANTED—Young lady would like a situation to do light housework. Miss Jones, Cheltenham, Mo. 148

WANTED—Good girl wants situation to do housework and assist with washing and ironing. Call at 1901 Biddle st., up-stairs. 148

WANTED—Situation by a middle-aged woman to do housework or sewing. 1511 N. 7th st., rear. 148

WANTED—A colored woman wants to do housework. 1022 Washington av. w48

WANTED—A situation to do housework or laundry. Call at 717-719 S. 20 st. w48

WANTED—Situation by a first-class German girl to do general housework. P 48, this office. w48

WANTED—Respectable young woman with a child of 5 years, wishes to do housework of any kind. M 48, this office. w48

WANTED—A girl wishes a situation to do housework and assist in washing. Call at 1626 Carr st. w48

WANTED—A German girl wishes a situation to do housework or nurse, and sewing. Call at 2625 South Jefferson av. w48

Cooks.

WANTED—Situation to cook, wash and iron. 1214 O'Fallon st. 149

WANTED—A middle-aged woman, first-class cook, wants a place; boarding-house preferred. G 60, this office. w49

Nurses.

WANTED—Situation as ladies' nurse or to attend other sickness. Call or address Mrs. Daniel, 1926 Franklin av., in basket store. w50

WANTED—A widow lady of culture and refinement would like to go as nurse to invalid or housekeeper to bachelor or widower; no objection to traveling; ref. req. E 70, this office. w50

WANTED—Situation by German girl as nurse and to go traveling for the summer. Apply at 1448 O'Fallon st. from 9 a. m. to 2 p. m. w50

Laundresses.

WANTED—Good woman wants work by the day to go out washing or cleaning. 310 S. 3d st. 151

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—Colored girl wants a situation to do housecleaning or washing out by the day. Call at 922 N. 16th st. w52

WANTED—A woman wants a place in the city; Irish family preferred. 1022 Washington av. w52

WANTED—Position as dining-room girl; hotel or restaurant preferred. G 46, this office. 152

WANTED—A young lady of 19, well educated, deaf and dumb, as up-stairs girl, or to learn a trade. K 62, this office. 152

WANTED—Situation to clean offices. 2701 Cass av. 152

WANTED—By young lady—Situation in a dentist shop or to sew in dressmaking establishment, or in family; can furnish own machine; will give good ref. Ad. L, 205 S. 13th st. 152

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

General Housework.

VISIT L. MOHR'S ICE-CREAM GARDEN
AND CONFECTIONERY.
Families, Picnics, Churches and Restaurants supplied at LOWEST PRICES.
Telephone No. 2353,
Corner of Fifteenth st. and Chouteau av. 66

WANTED—A good girl for general housework. Please call at 406 Morgan st. 66

WANTED—A good girl to do general housework; wages no object. Ap. to Henry McNichols, 1024 Market st. w66

WANTED—Girl for general housework. 2120 Clark av. good wages. m66

WANTED—Girl for general housework; must know how to cook, wash and iron; apply at once. 1418 S. Compton av. w66

General Housework.

WANTED—Girl to do general housework in a private family. Call at 710 N. Jefferson av. 166

WANTED—A German girl for general housework at 3129 Franklin av. 166

WANTED—A neat German girl for general housework; must be a good washer and ironer; references required. Apply 3127 Finney av. 166

WANTED—Girl for general housework in a small family. 1826 Lisa, between Hickory and Park av. 166

WANTED—A German woman for general housework; one that is a good cook, quick and neat and has refs; no washing. Call at 1923 Olive st. w66

WANTED—Girl for general housework. 1340 Hickory st. a66

Cooks.

WANTED—Competent girl for cook and general housework. 2736 Morgan st. w66

WANTED—$25 per month and traveling expenses paid to a good girl, German preferred, to go to Las Vegas, New Mexico, for cooking and general housework in private family; reference required. Apply at 1019 Soulard st., city. w66

WANTED—A girl to cook, wash and iron for small family. Ap. to-day and before 10 to-morrow at room 81, Laclede Hotel. 168

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

WANTED—Girls to learn dressmaking at No. 8 N. 10th st. 169

WANTED—Machine girl for tailor; good sewer. Apply at 814 Washington av. 169

WANTED—Twenty machinists on coats; wages from $6 to $10 per week. Call at once at 1206 S. 9th st. 169

WANTED—2 good girls; dressmakers. Call at 1306½ Franklin av. 169

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—A good pastry cook; man or woman; also two good dining room girls; one that is capable to take charge. Inquire at Hotel Barnum. 171

WANTED—A girl in a family of three; reasonable wages and a good home. Cass av. flats, southeast corner 19th and Cass av. 171

WANTED—Chambermaid; colored. 413 S. 6th st. 171

WANTED—A A good, strong girl at confectionery, 311 S. Broadway. 171

WANTED—Girl at 3409 Pine st. w71

WANTED—Salesladies at $10 per week. 1006 Olive st., 3d-floor; front. 171

WANTED—A kitchen girl to wash dishes. Apply at 913 Franklin av. w71

WANTED—Industrious and polite girl for upstairs work. 3038 Easton av. w71

WANTED—$6 to $10 weekly given to energetic and intelligent ladies. Third-story front, 1006 Olive st. 171

DRESSMAKING.

FASHIONABLE dressmaking done at 1902 Morgan st., new number. 172

AGENTS WANTED.

WANTED—Men and women, traveling and local, to sell teas and coffees to families. S. M. Kennedy, packer, 48 Clark st., Chicago.

WANTED—Agents for city and country; can make from $6 to $10 per day. J. S. Wilson, 1125 N. 8th st.

WANTED—Agents; electric syphon lamp; newest invention; equals 5 gas jets; burns cheap coal oil; keeps off cool; cannot explode. National Electric Lamp Co., 9 N. 6th st., St. Louis. 173

WANTED—Ladies on light, pleasant work at home; steady employment; $3 to $12 weekly. Home Fancy Work, 702 Olive st., Room 2, upstairs. 173

WANTED—Lady everywhere; business light and profitable; call or send for circular. 1625 Pine st., St. Louis. 173

WANTED—Agents for quick selling article in Missouri, Arkansas and Illinois. 1126 Market st. a73

WANTED—Two educated gentlemen in the city, $30 per week; permanent employment. Call immediately at 309½ Olive st., rooms 11 and 12. w73

WANTED—Men of ability, character and good address; to such we can give pleasant and very profitable employment. Call at once and investigate. Baird & Dillon, McLean Block, room 8. 173

BOARD WANTED.

WANTED—A middle-aged gentleman wishes to board in a quiet family in the neighborhood of 11th and Chambers sts.; ref.; American preferred. Ad., for 5 days, L 47, this office. 119

BOARD AND LODGING WANTED.

WANTED—By a nice, quiet lady, furnished room with board in strictly private family where no refs. are required. Ad. W 64, this office. 120

WANTED—Room and board by an elderly gent with a respectable, plain, private family who own their home in the western suburbs. Ad. O 71, this office. a20

WANTED—Single room and two meals per day, by a young man, near Jefferson av. and Market st.; with Christian family if possible. Address, giving terms, etc., B 65, this office. 120

HOUSES, ROOMS, ETC., WANTED.

WANTED—Would rent a nicely fur. room, with or without meals; widow's family. L 71, this office.

WANTED—By a very quiet party, a nicely fur. room, with gas, if possible, in a respectable neighborhood south of Franklin av. and east of 18th st., where landlord will not be too particular; terms must be reasonable. O 71, this office. 121

WANTED—Two cheap unfurnished rooms for light housekeeping, for two gents or man and wife; terms moderate and centrally located. J 49, this office. 121

WANTED—Three or four rooms, unfurnished, or family building, for light housekeeping, 1st or 2d floor; western part of city; reasonable rent. R. M. Buehler, 200 N. Main st. a21

WANTED—By two young business men, a first-class furnished room, centrally located. F 70, this office. w21

WANTED—By young married couple, two rooms and kitchen, completely furnished for light housekeeping in a pleasant neighborhood; convenient to street cars; state price. H 70, this office. 121

WANTED—To buy, a small house, either frame or brick; must be cheap. Address S 56, this office.

WANTED—PARTNERS.

WANTED—A lady partner who understands the laundry business, or will sell entire. Ad. S 70, this office. 125

WANTED—A partner to help buy a farm and work it, by a single young man. Single man pref. Ad. M 70, this office. 128

WANTED—A partner to do Irish songs and dance. G 71, this office. 128

WANTED—Lady partner in good paying business; capital $600 to $1,000. C 48, this office. 128

WANTED—A partner in a saw-mill and plow-handle factory, now running and good location. Ad. Chas. Sackett, Wetaug, Ill. 28

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE.

WANTED—Exchange a gold watch for a good road horse. F 71, this office. 124

MONEY WANTED.

WANTED—$200 or $300 at 3 per cent for 6 or 12 months; personal property as security. B 71, this office. 125

WANTED—By the 13th of June, $4,500, for three or five years, on property worth twice the sum, no commission, at 6 per cent; the examination paid. S 48, this office. 125

BOOKS.

DO not forget that all kinds of new books are sold at half price at Archer's, 515 Pine st.

WANTED—5,000 standard old books. Drop note to Dan Linahan, bookseller, 4th and Washington.

LOST AND FOUND.

FOUND—A small roll of bills; owner can have same by proving property and applying to J. A. Pozzoni, 607 N. 6th st. 126

FOUND—On last Friday, black Newfoundland pup, liberal reward. Call at 2726 Washington av. 126

LOST—Saturday evening on a Washington and Vandeventer av. car, a lady's hand-satchel, containing considerable jewelry and $51 25 in cash. The finder may retain the cash, and will receive $25 additional reward by returning satchel and jewelry to H. H. Merrick, corner 4th st. and Washington av. 130

LOST—Gold chain and locket, 2 portraits, mother and father, from Jefferson to Ewing av. Railroad. Liberal reward, at 3656 Clark av. M. Weil. w30

LOST—Bracelet, from 4th and Carr to 6th and Carr, Sunday evening. Return to 315 Plum st. 130

LOST—$5 reward for recovery of jet lace pin, gold edge and back, with "Mary, Dec. 25, '83," on back. Lost on Friday from cor. Ohio and Chouteau ave. to Union Depot, or on Chouteau av. Bliss Line. Return to Carroll School, room 1, and claim reward. w30

LOST—If the party who took the opera glasses from the safe at the corner of 2d and Chestnut sts. will send the pawn tickets to me, he will be gratefully remembered. Chas. H. Brady, 1606 Hickory st. 130

LOST—Spitz dog, bushy tail and head, weight about 20 pounds; $5 reward will be paid by returning to saloon cor. 10th and Franklin av. 130

LOST—Strayed—A chesnut mare, about 15 hands high, left hind foot white, right hind hoof larger than the others, with a piece of leather under the shoe. A reward will be given to any one returning this animal to William Ellison & Son, 915 N. Main st., St. Louis. 130

LOST—Wednesday morning, a black horse with a white spot on forehead; no shoes; wound on left hind leg. Finder rewarded on returning to Albert Alpus, Rock Springs. 130

LOST—May 20th, a pug dog, red harness. On returning to 1926 Second Carondelet av. will pay $5 reward for any information leading to recovery.

LOST—The certificate of membership in the Merchants' Exchange of St. Louis standing in the name of U. J. Livingston, dated January 3, 1883, and being numbered 1672, has been lost and application has been made for a duplicate. 30

PROFESSIONAL.

WANTED—Everybody to call that wants good fitting clothing made to order at ready made prices. Bauer & Lewis, 213 N. 4th st. 34

ALL kinds of gents' cast-off clothing bought by D. A. Pariera, 614 Morgan st.; send postal. 74

WANTED—Everybody to call that wants good fitting clothing made to order as ready-made prices. Bauer & Lewis, 213 N. 4th st. 34

CONSUMPTIVES—Send for a sample package of catarrh and inhaling powder; free. Dr. S. G. Clark, 1625 Pine st., St. Louis. 139

DR. J. L. FITZPORTER—Offices Nos. 208 S. 14th st. and 207 S. 7th st. Female diseases a specialty.

STORAGE.

STORAGE—Clean, cheap, dry and free from vermin, at fire-proof warehouse of Brandon & Co. Call on them if you want to save money; packing and shipping a specialty. 1516 Franklin av.

FURNITURE packed and shipped; moving done at low rates. 1008 Morgan st. 82

STORAGE—Cheapest, best, dryest and most convenient in the city for furniture, pianos, trunks, boxes, etc. An itemised warehouse receipt given; money advanced on same; packing and shipping household goods a specialty; moving done with care at low rates at our large fireproof warehouse. Wm. O. Lanagan & Co., 1003 and 1005 Morgan st. 82

USE COLD STORAGE
For butter and all perishable goods. 708 S. 3d st. 81

STORAGE for furniture and goods; clean, dry and low rates; moving, repairing, packing and shipping. 82
JOHN W. SPARGO, 809 N. 6th st.

STORAGE—Lowest prices and cleanest storage rooms. For rates apply to Geo. L. Withers & Co., 926 and 928 N. 3d st., or Charles J. Blake, 510 Pine st. 82

BEST storage for furniture; clean, dry and lowest rates. J. B. Brolaski, 603 Pine st. 84

PERSONAL SUNDRIES.

CAST-OFF clothing bought by N. Barnett, 348 Locust st. Send postal card. 74

GARMENTS dyed and cleaned; coats and vests rebound. E. Surbled, 215 N. Seventh. 74

GEO. A. ZELLER, the Bookseller, has the agency for Mme. Demorest's Reliable Patterns. For Catalogue and Monitor of Fashions for June address Zeller's Bookstore, No. 18 S. 4th st., St. Louis.

HIGHEST cash price paid for gents' cast-off clothing. J. Lampert, 6th and Morgan sts. 74

MRS. LANKTON, Indian fortune teller, 108 N. 12th st., bet. Chestnut and Pine. 74

MRS. WILCUS, Trusst Fortune Teller, can bring separated lovers together. 910 N. new 12th st., between Franklin av. and Wash st.; no sign out. 174

MRS. DOSSEN, practical midwife, treats ladies at her home or elsewhere with careful attention; rates moderate. 320 S. 14th st. 74

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

12 N. THIRD ST.—Furnished rooms, to gentlemen only, on 3d floor; front. w13

107 S. TWENTIETH ST.—Neatly furnished 3d-story room; suitable for 4 gents; gas and bath; $4 each per month. 113

121 N. SEVENTH ST. (Cor. of Pine)—Two elegantly furnished 2d story front rooms; single or en suite. a13

127 S. FOURTEENTH ST.—Nicely fur. front parlor; convenient to Union Depot. a13

207 N. FIFTEENTH ST., between Pine and Olive—Clean and neatly furnished rooms for rent. 13

208 S. FOURTEENTH ST.—Desirable flats, three rooms, second floor, laundry and all modern conveniences; party without children preferred. 113

209 SOUTH SIXTEENTH ST.—5 large rooms, fine closets, with water and bath. a13

209 CENTER ST.—Two rooms, kitchen and cellar. Apply at 205 Center st., from 9 a. m. to 2 p. m.

312 N. ELEVENTH ST.—Handsomely furnished rooms for ladies only. 113

519 FRANKLIN AV.—For Rent—A nice furnished room, 2d-floor, for a gent; private family. w13

519 FRANKLIN AV.—Two, four or six rooms, second floor, for housekeepin g; modern improvements.

617 WALNUT ST.—1st-class furnished room; southern exposure. a13

620 WALNUT ST.—Standard House; elegant furnished room suitable for four gents, with or without board; bath-room. a13

629 S. FIFTH ST.—Unfurnished rooms on the 1st or second floor; also nicely fur. rooms. 113

703 PINE ST.—Furnished rooms by day or week or month; single or en suite. m13

703 PINE ST.—Furnished rooms by day, week or month; single or en suite. 113

707 N. EIGHTEENTH ST.—Front or back furnished second-story rooms. 118

920 N. NINETEENTH ST.—Three rooms, 1st floor; water, etc. 113

1117 PINE ST.—Two large connecting rooms; southern and northern exposure; well furnished; single or en suite; very desirable. w13

1213 PINE ST.—Furnished front and back rooms; also rooms suitable for light house-keeping, to respectable parties, cheap. w13

1305 WASHINGTON AV.—Nearly fur. rooms, including second-story front; with or without board. w13

1505 CHESTNUT ST.—Rooms, furnished or unfurnished. 113

1506 OLIVE ST.—Handsomely furnished second-story front room, suitable for gent or gent and wife. a13

1512 CHESTNUT ST.—One or two handsomely furnished rooms; northern and southern exposure; bath; light, and all conveniences. a13

1517 MENARD ST.—Four rooms, with bath, water and gas. Inq. at 1214 Park av. a13

1526 CHESTNUT ST.—Four unfurnished rooms to family without children. 13

1622 PINE ST.—A large, elegantly furnished second story front room. a13

1623 LUCAS AV.—Neatly furnished 3d-story front room; also back parlor, with use of parlor. a13

1704 CHESTNUT ST. (on Second Floor.)—Two handsomely furnished rooms, complete for housekeeping, with bath-rooms; references exchanged. 113

1722 MORGAN ST.—Two furnished rooms on 1st floor, with use of basement and kitchen, for light housekeeping. 113

1718 OLIVE ST.—Elegantly furnished second-story front room; suitable for two gentlemen; bath and gas. 113

1806 CARR PLACE—Two rooms, furnished complete, for light housekeeping, with gas, bath, etc. 113

2101 WASHINGTON AV.—Three rooms, first floor. Keeley & Co., 705 Pine st. w13

2127 MARKET ST.—Three rooms, bath, etc. 113

2208 OLIVE ST.—Delightful rooms; pleasant grounds; city and country combined; comfort and reliability; first-class partial board. w13

2626 OLIVE ST.—Large, handsomely furnished 2d story front room, single or en suite. 113

2705 CAROLINE ST.—Small furnished room, with use of bath. a13

2811 MORGAN ST.—Second-story room, nicely furnished and with every convenience to business gent; street cars pass the door. 113

2821 ADAMS ST.—Three rooms; cistern and hydrant water; first-class neighborhood. 113

2832 ADAMS ST.—Room and board for gentleman and wife or two gentlemen; private family; convenient to Market st. cars. a13

2919 WASHINGTON AV.—Handsome front furnished room, gas, bath, etc., southern exposure; private family; ref. 113

2929 PAPIN ST., (west of Lyon av.)—Two suits of 3 or 6 rooms; water on each floor. Ap. to Mrs. Buck, Carleton House, No. 5, N. 8th st. w13

2955 THOMAS ST.—Part of house, gas, bath, etc. Inquire of owner on premises. w13

FOR RENT—Two coolest rooms in city, well furnished, including gas, bath, etc., suitable for two or four young gentlemen or light housekeeping; money is reference. R 62, this office. m15

FOR RENT—Two finely furnished front rooms; southern exposure. Inquire at 312 S. 9th st., lamp store. 113

FOR RENT—Part of a large furnished house; owner to board with tenant; reference required. Ap. at 1308 Washington av. n13

FOR RENT—Four large rooms in rear of 1419 Monroe st.; rent $9 per month. 113

FOR RENT—Two or three very desirable unfurnished rooms, with closets and all conveniences; southern exposure; in first-class locality, with small family; references exchanged. Ad. C 11, this office. 113

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished front room in private family. 1236 Second Carondelet av. 13

FOR RENT—Cass Av. Flats: Two rooms and kitchen, completely furnished for housekeeping, 2d floor; water in kitchen. S. e. cor. 19th st. and Cass av. a13

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished room; southern and eastern exposure; 2d-floor. Call at southwest corner of 8th and Pine sts. m13

FOR RENT—Pleasant furnished room to two gentlemen of refinement, in private family. G 49, this office. a13

FOR RENT—Two front rooms, southern exposure, gas and bath; references must be unexceptional. Apply at 2307 Chestnut st. 13

FOR RENT—One large fur. front room, 2d floor, n. e. cor. 11th and Franklin; two seats $10. w13

WANTED—A gentleman room-mate to share a neatly furnished front room; southern exposure. 3136 Hickory st. 113

WANTED—A room-mate, between 30 and 40 years of age; must be respectable. Call between 7 and 8 p. m. W. H. Smith, 111 S. 15th st. a13

SUBURBAN PROPERTY FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—At Kirkwood — A 7-room house, with summer kitchen, stable, shade, shrubbery and garden, on best street in Kirkwood, about eight minutes' walk from Frisco or Missouri Pacific Depot. Inquire of J. W. Andrews, Kirkwood, or 321 N. 4th st., city. 116

FOR RENT—At Kirkwood, on the Denny road, five minutes' walk north of the M. P. R. R., a new and very desirable 8-room house, just finished; rent, $60 per month in advance. Apply to Mrs. Finley, a short distance north of premises on same road. a16

FOR RENT—Suburban residence, 4 rooms, at Rock Hill; 8 acres, stable, lot and garden, fruit, etc.; 10 miles on Manchester road, at Rock Hill, 2 squares from Creve Coeur Railroad, and ½ mile from Webster Groves. Apply at premises, or T. Howard Oliver, room 11, City Hall. 28

PERSONAL.

Advertisements under the head of "Personal" are received subject to revision or rejection entirely. The money paid for rejected advertisements will be refunded when address is given, or by calling at this office with ticket. All personals not of a business nature five cents a line.

PERSONAL—We are selling out wines and liquors. Give us a call. WM. O. GIBSON & SON, 6th and Market sts. 81

PERSONAL—If the lady who rode down on the Olive st. car Saturday night, about 7:30, and who noticed gent sitting in northeast corner of car going east, will grant an interview, please address W 47, this office, making an appointment. The lady in question left the car, with two companions, on 7th st. 81

PERSONAL—Friend: Letter received; call at office and get answer, marked Friend. m1

PERSONAL—We are going to quit selling liquors. Come and purchase before they are all gone. 81
WM. O. GIBSON & SON, 6th and Market sts.

PERSONAL—Wanted, by a gentleman of means, a large well furnished room with widow lady; central location preferred; will be permanent if suited. Add. K 48, this office. m1

PERSONAL—Wanted, the acquaintance of a working girl; object, amusement; aged 18 to 20. S 47, this office. 41

PERSONAL—Whiskies, wines and champagnes at reduced rates, for sale by Wm. O. Gibson & Son, at 6th and Market sts. 81

PERSONAL—Honor: Will be at appointed place Friday evening, 18th and W. at 8. M. 47. 41

PERSONAL—Will young lady dressed in blue silk, carrying black parasol and stopped in front of Laclede Hotel, Chestnut street side, about 5 p. m. Saturday, please send address to B 70, this office. 41

PERSONAL—H: Meet me at the same place to-night at 8 sharp. B. 41

PERSONAL—Wanted, by a middle-aged gentleman, in business, a female acquaintance, lively, genteel and companionable. Ad. W 70, this office. 41

PERSONAL—On account of the high license we are selling out liquors, wines and ales. Wm. O. Gibson & Son, at 6th and Market sts. 81

PERSONAL—Widow of 28 desires acquaintance of respectable gent; none under 30 need answer. L 50, this office. 41

PERSONAL—A comely widow 30 years of age would like the acquaintance of a middle-aged gentleman of means who would prove a true friend; no triflers need answer. T 48, this office.

PERSONAL—Wanted—The acquaintance of a middle-aged gent of means by a widow of 30. Ad. N 49, this office. 41

PERSONAL—Will J. D. that answered B 18 two weeks ago please write again to same address? M. A. 41

PERSONAL—Garments cleaned, repaired and cleaned, pants cut down. E. Surbled, 215 N. 7th st. m1

PERSONAL—Lady, stranger in St. Louis, would like to meet gentleman who will assist her at once financially; a confidential and true friend to right gentleman. w1

PERSONAL—If that gentleman, who wrote a note in People's Theater, last Sunday night, wishes the acquaintance of lady he noticed, answer; received personal, H 71, this office. 41

PERSONAL—Young lady of 25 desires the acquaintance of a nice respectable gent. B 50, this office. 41

PERSONAL—If Lou, formerly with Powells, is in the city, will she send her address to Frank? J 47, this office. 41

PERSONAL—Will the lady in black who noticed gentleman Sunday eve., about 7, corner Chestnut st. and Garrison av., and again when he took car going east, please answer this through Post-Dispatch, and oblige her unknown friend, H. R. H 50, this office. 41

PERSONAL—A widow lady of culture and refinement would like to form the acquaintance of a middle-aged gentleman of means that would assist her; some others need apply; triflers will please look over this. J 70, this office. 41

PERSONAL—Mrs. A. Farnley: Letter in this office for you. 41

PERSONAL—Picnic parties supplied with meats, pickles, crackers, jellies, etc., by Wm. O. Gibson & Son, at 6th and Market sts. 81

FOR RENT—DWELLINGS.

617 WALNUT ST.—Large new store adjoining Standard Theater; in first-class order; rent low. T. G. Watts & Co., 304 N. 8th st. 114

926 N. OLD THIRTEENTH ST.—Four rooms, hall, carriage-house and stable; rent $20. Apply at 2928 Pine st. 114

617 AUTUMN ST.—New stone-front house, 7 rooms, all conveniences. Apply to Arthur Edw. Ohlmeyer, at Spring Printing Co., 1110 Olive st., or No. 914 Hickory st. 29

2732 GAMBLE ST.—Six rooms and stable for rent. w14

2925 LUCAS AV.—Stone front, 8 rooms, $. Simmons, 620 Chestnut st. 14

3003 CASS AV.—Stone front, 8 rooms, b

BUSINESS FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Furniture of 11-room house; stone front; in desirable locality; filled with permanent roomers; dining-room now rented separate. Ad., at once, P 80, this office. 14

FOR SALE—Boarding and furnished room house; 19 rooms; carpeted and furnished completely; rent $50. Price $600. Quin & Co., 302 Chestnut st. 14

BUSINESS CHANCE—Lumber and coal business; grain also if desired; sales coal yearly, 12,000 tons and 2,000,000 to 8,000,000 feet lumber; best business stand and switch room in the city; realty for sale or rent. I. N. Krum, Bloomington, Ill. 14

FOR SALE—Corner saloon, doing good business, including stock and new pool table, $450, part on time, if desired; owner must leave city at once.
QUIN & CO., 302 Chestnut st. 14

FOR SALE—An established machine shop; a chance. Ad., C 66, this office. 84

FOR SALE—Good route situated in southwestern part of the city and on morning paper. Inquire at circulation department, this office. 4

FOR SALE—Confectionery, bread and milk store; two rooms back; rent $10; old stand; $125. 1614 N. Broadway. 14

FOR SALE—First-class Broadway saloon; big stock; big trade; 2 pool tables; rent $19; price $800. Duffy & Co., 114 Olive st. 14

FOR SALE—A confectionery on account of sickness; will bear investigation, 1747 N. 9th st. 84

FOR SALE—Meat market, good stand. J 48, this office. 14

FOR SALE—One route, centrally located and in A1 condition. Apply at once at circulation department of this paper. 4

FOR SALE—A No. 1 Post-Dispatch route in Carondelet; good reason for selling. Apply at circulation department, this office. 4

FOR SALE—At a bargain, shoe store at 1812 Franklin av.; low rent; good reasons for selling. 84

CHAS. KUHN, real estate and business exchange, 720 Pine st.

IMPROV'D CITY PROPERTY FOR SALE.

FOR SALE FOR CASH OR TIME PAYMENTS.

Four new 2-story brick houses, 7 rooms each; bay window, cellar and cistern; lot 30 ft. 6 in.x194; s. s. Ferdinand st., east of Taylor av.; price $10,000, or $2,600 each.

One 2-story brick, 8 rooms, cellar and cistern; lot 30x130 ft. 5 in., w. s. North Market st.; 3 houses east of Taylor av.; price $6,400.

One new 2-story frame, 5 rooms, cellar, stable and cistern; pump in kitchen; lot 20x138; s. s. Kennerly av.; 3 houses s. Cote Brilliante school; price $1,800.

One new 2-story brick, 4 rooms, cellar, cistern and stable; lot 25 ft. 8 in.x136; s. s. Kennerly av; 3 houses east of Cote Brilliante school; price $1,900.

One new 3-room frame; cistern and shed; s. s. Cottage av.; 4 houses east of Cote Brilliante school; price $900.

For further particulars inquire of the owner, Joseph McCaffry, 4574 Kennerly av.; 2 houses e. of Cote Brilliante school; open for inspection every day; all the above rent at from 10 to 14 per cent, and are within one block of the Franklin av. cars; or to J. T. Donovan & Co., Real Estate Agents, 810 N. 7th st.

FOR SALE—A furnished house and the house for rent. Call or address 4295 S. 12th st., bet. 5 and 6 o'clock p. m. 87

FOR SALE—Forced sale; beautiful new 7-room cottage; hall, porches, bay window; lot 50x200; must go; western part. A 71, this office. 87

FOR SALE—By Barnard, 4101 Easton av., two four-room and one 6-room dwellings, on Decatur st.; six 4-room brick on Taylor av.; 3, 5 and 6-room brick and frame houses on monthly payments; vacant lots on time payments; houses built on time payments. 7

FOR SALE—A lot 25x125 feet with improvements, cheap. 2144 Iowa av., near the Bentris Park. 87

FOR SALE—My property, 1740 Second Carondelet av., 25x200, two dwellings, garden, stable, cisterns, hydrants, sewer; price $6,500. Leopold Gast. 7

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Houses and choice building lots near Water Tower. Horace Fox, 4427 N. 19th st., near Tower. 8

F. NOHL,

REAL ESTATE and GENERAL AGENT,

Conveyancer, Commissioner of Deeds for New York, Illinois, Iowa, Kansas, Colorado, Arkansas, Arizona, Texas, California and New Mexico. Room 307 Granite Building, s. w. cor. Fourth and Market sts.

THE undersigned builds for parties on time at the lowest rate.
WM. KEANE, Builder,
8 254 N. Eighth st.

FOR SALE.

Twenty fine houses and 4,000 feet of ground between La Salede and Finney avs., near Grand av. 4
JAMES M. CARPENTER & CO.,
8 206 N. 8th st.

FOR SALE—Choice dwelling on Pine st., near Grand av.; front, side and rear yards.
4311 N. 10th st., elegant residence with large grounds at a bargain.
Also fine dwellings and lots on Lucas, Washington, Chestnut, Delmar, Lindell and Vandeventer place.
JAS. M. CARPENTER & CO.,
8 206 N. 8th st.

J. G. JOYCE, civil engineer and surveyor; lots surveyed, grades given, earth, rock, etc., measured. 803 Pine st. and Mechanics' Exchange. 8

REAL ESTATE.

FRANKLIN AVENUE PROPERTY AT AUCTION.

We Will Sell on the Premises,

On FRIDAY, JUNE 6, 1884,

AT 3 O'CLOCK P. M.,

One of the Most Desirable Pieces of Real Estate on this Popular Street.

It is a CORNER PROPERTY, being the Southeast Corner of Twenty-second and Franklin avenue. Fronts 73 10-12 by 144 7-12 feet to an alley. There are eight three-story, well built Business and Residence houses on it, all in thorough repair and occupied by old and good paying tenants.

We will sell with PERFECT TITLE, on usual terms or all cash, at the option of the purchaser.

M. A. WOLFF & CO.,
Agents, 105 N. Eighth St.

LANHAM & SUTTON, Auctioneers,
615 Chestnut Street.

AUCTION SALE.

ON THE PREMISES,

May 31, 1884, at 3:30 p. m.,

of 4 new detached 8-room houses, numbered 4130, 4132, 4134 and 4136 Westminster place, 2 blocks west of Grand av. and one block south of Olive street; each house has hall, bath, water, marble mantels, front, side and rear yards, slate tile roofs; lots 24x140 feet; terms, $600 cash; balance in ten semi-annual payments with 6 per cent interest; $100 earnest money must be paid on bidding off of each house; title perfect; warranties deeds given.
CHAS. H. FRANKE,
Agent, 705 Chestnut st.

FARMS FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—(On ten years' time)—Or exchange for central city property, a farm of 120 acres of good land with improvements, 13 miles on the Manchester and Denny roads. Apply at 205 Center st., St. Louis, or to John Hoffman, Kirkwood. w29

RUPTURE

Cured without surgical operation or detention from business, at the Vienna Rupture Institute of St. Louis. This Institute is CHARTERED AND INCORPORATED by the State of Missouri, and is the only Institute for the treatment of Rupture ever recognized and chartered by this great State. Rupture frequently produces disease of the kidneys and bladder, bowel troubles, rheumatism, impotency, etc., etc. Dr. Smythe's book containing likeness of persons before and after treatment, testimonials and other reliable information is mailed for 10 cents. The following are a few of the many we have cured of Rupture of ten to forty years' standing in this city: Maj. Backoff, ex-member City Council, 928 North Eighteenth street; Rev. H. Brashier, 5331 South Seventh street; A. Haeger, 1613 Biddle street, J. Buehler, 1011 Case avenue. Persons can be treated and start home same day. Address Dr. F. T. SMYTHE, Pres. Vienna Institute, No. 1140 Olive street, St. Louis, Mo.

VARICOCELE

or Wormy Veins of the Scrotum. Often the unsuspected cause of Lost Vitality, Debility, Nervousness, Prostatic Weakness, Impotency and Premature Old Age. Cured by the Elastic Scrotal Supporter. Illustrated Circular free. Office, 251 Canal st., cor. Lispenard, New York.

TRUSTEE'S SALES.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas Lemuel F. Haskins, by his deed of trust dated October 19, 1883, and recorded in book 864, page 62 of the records in the office of the Recorder of Deeds for St. Louis, conveyed to the undersigned trustee the following described real estate, to-wit: A certain lot or parcel of ground lying and being in the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, to-wit: The whole of lot seven and the west half of lot eight of Southeast Compton Hill, an addition to the city of St. Louis, a plat whereof is recorded in book 9, page 18, said lots having a front on Delaware street of thirty-seven feet six inches by a depth southwardly of one hundred and thirty-five feet, and being bounded east by the east half of said lot eight, north by Delaware street, west by lot six, and south by lots seventeen and eighteen of said addition; which conveyance was made in trust to secure the payment of the notes in said deed described; and whereas default has been made in the payment of certain of said notes; now, therefore, at the request of the legal holder of said notes, I will proceed to sell the above described property at public vendue, on

SATURDAY, JUNE 14, 1884,

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m. of of that day, at the east front door of the Court House in the City of St. Louis, to the highest bidder for cash, for the purposes of said trust.
EDWARD S. ROWSE Trustee.
St. Louis, May 22, 1884.

TRUSTEE'S SALE—Whereas John Wolf and Clara M. Wolf, by their deed of trust of March 20, 1883, and recorded in book 835, page 97, of the Recorder's office of the (then) County of St. Louis, conveyed to the undersigned trustee the following described lots of land in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, to-wit: Lots numbered ten and eleven of Holmes and Valleau's addition to the city of St. Louis according to the plat thereof on record in the Recorder's office of the city of St. Louis, to-wit: Beginning at a point on the north side of a certain fifty feet street, now Bremen avenue, and distant two hundred and twenty (220) feet from the west line of Bellefontaine road, thence westwardly along said Bremen avenue one hundred feet, thence along the west line of said lot No. eleven, northwardly 123 feet 4 inches to an alley, thence eastwardly along said alley 100 feet, thence southwardly and parallel with the Bellefontaine road 123 feet 4 inches to the beginning; which deed of trust was made in trust to secure the payment of certain negotiable promissory notes therein described; and whereas said notes have long since become due and now remain unpaid; now, at the request of the legal owner and holder of said notes, I, the undersigned trustee, will, on

THURSDAY, THE 29TH DAY OF MAY, 1884,

between 9 o'clock a. m. and 5 o'clock p. m., at the eastern front of the Court House, in the city of St. Louis, proceed to sell at public auction to the highest bidder, for cash, the above described premises for in order to satisfy the above mentioned trust.
RUDOLPH W. ULRICI, Trustee.

SHERIFF'S SALE—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court of St. Louis County, Missouri, in favor of James Kirby, plaintiff, and against the property of the Forest Park and Central Railroad Company, defendant, hereinafter described, returnable to the November term, 1884, of said court, and to me delivered, I, the undersigned, Sheriff of said county, have levied upon and seized the property of said defendant charged with the lien on which this action is founded, to said execution described as follows, to-wit: The road bed, station houses and depots, rolling stock, real estate and improvements of said defendant's railroad; beginning and extending westwardly from its Union Depot, in the city of St. Louis, Mo., by way of Forest Park, in said city, and the town of Clayton and Creve Cœur Lake, in the County of St. Louis, Mo., to a point on the Missouri River, in said county, for a distance of about twenty-two miles; and I will, on

SATURDAY, JUNE 14, 1884,

between the hours of 9 o'clock in the forenoon and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court House, at Clayton, in the County of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, or so much thereof as will satisfy said execution.
ROBERT SCHNECKO,
Sheriff, St. Louis County, Mo., May 13, 1884.

HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS

Regeneration of enfeebled systems suffering from a general want of tone and its usual concomitants, dyspepsia and nervousness is seldom derivable from the use of a nourishing diet and stimuli of appetite, unaided. A medicine that will effect a removal of the specific obstacle to renewed health and vigor, that is a genuine corrective, is the real need. It is the possession of this grand requirement which makes Hostetter's Stomach Bitters so effective as an invigorant. For sale by druggists and dealers generally.

We have spent over $100,000.00 in defending our right to the Durham Bull as our trade-mark. Undoubtedly he is to-day the most valuable Bull in the world. Now we have made so much that we couldn't afford to protect him so thoroughly if BLACKWELL'S BULL DURHAM Tobacco, of which he is the representative, wasn't the BEST Smoking Tobacco ever made.

The sales of Blackwell's Bull Durham Smoking Tobacco far exceed those of any other brand in the world, simply because it has been, is, and will be the best that can be made. All dealers have it. Look for trade-mark of the Bull on every package.

HOUSEKEEPERS should insist upon obtaining Burnett's Flavoring Extracts, they are the best.

Dr. JACQUES,

705 Chestnut Street, St. Louis, Mo.
(Between Seventh and Eighth streets.)

A REGULAR GRADUATE, whose life long experience, practical method of treatment, and pure medicines, insure speedy and permanent cures. Consultation Free. Hours: 9 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sunday, 9 a. m. to 12 m. No Fee Until Benefited.

Dr. Jacques' specialty (ESTABLISHED 1867), all diseases caused by Abuse, Excess, Exposure, NERVOUS DEBILITY (with or without disease), Loss OF NERVOUS POWER, failing memory, weak eyes, downcast look, self-distrust, stunted development, lack of energy, impoverished blood, pimples, impediment to marriage, etc., permanently, safely and privately cured.

BLOOD & SKIN Diseases in all its forms and complications, eruptions, blotches, falling hair, bone pains, swellings, sore throat, mouth, tongue, ulcers, old sores, effects of mercury are cured for life.

DISEASES DISCHARGES cured promptly without hindrance to business. If in trouble call or write.

Medical Treatise Free. Medicines sent anywhere. Charges reasonable. Cures Guaranteed.

MARRIAGE GUIDE, 164 pages. Illustrated. All that doubting AND HEALTH fat, curious or thinking persons wish to know. Price 10 cents, or stamps.

GUIDE. Sent sealed.

Dr. Jacques, 705 Chestnut St., St. Louis, Mo.

"THE FORTY THIEVES."

The Association Sometimes Known as the Wool Pool.

Mr. Herman Bienenstock to be Tried for Breach of the Pool Rules—Private Wool Buying an Offense of the First Order—A Breeze on Commercial Alley.

Few people about St. Louis know that there is a Wool Exchange here which meets daily at No. 10 South Commercial Alley, and still fewer know that Mr. Herman Bienenstock, the brother of the president of the Exchange, was on trial to-day charged with a breach of the rules of the Association. The Association, which is commonly known along the streets as "The Forty Thieves," is a pool of wool buyers who meet in the morning, and set out in company upon the city, traveling in a band from one wool receiver's store to another, and bidding in each others presence for the wool exposed for sale. The majority of the members of the pool have conceived that it was to their interest that no private sales of wool should be made by any of the dealers, and accordingly the Exchange has passed a number of stringent rules, which fix the manner in which wool shall be purchased. Among other things there are severe penalties against any one buying wool at private sale, and this is the crime wherewith Herman Bienenstock has been charged. St. Louis is the largest receiving wool market in the country, about 20,000,000 pounds being received here annually, and the Bienenstocks are the largest buyers in the city, handling nearly $3,000,000 worth of the staple a year. When the wool pool was formed the Bienenstocks of course became members, but they soon found that the Exchange did not meet their expectations, and it is believed that they did act independently of it. Herman Bienenstock, it is alleged, has been buying privately, and his defense will be that about half a dozen of the most prominent members of the Exchange have been doing the same thing. A reporter met Mr. Langenburg, of the firm of Doling & Langenburg, and asked him what truth there was in

THE RUMORED TRIAL

of Mr. Herman Bienenstock. "I have heard that he was to be tried," said Mr. Langenburg. "In fact, Charley Bienenstock was just here telling me about it. Charley is president of the Exchange, and if you see him he can tell you all about it."

"What has Herman been up to?"

"Nothing. They charge him with buying wool privately and the Exchange wants the trade brought to a State where all the buyers in the pool may be present at every sale made. They have adopted very strict rules about that which none of them live up to. I understand that means to meet the charges by proving that the majority of the other firms in the pool have been buying privately also."

"Isn't it a fact, Mr. Langenberg that the Wool Pool is known on the street as

THE FORTY THIEVES?"

Mr. Langenberg smiled: "Yes; that is the name they go by. You see they turned round in a flock from one store to another, and the wool receivers are never satisfied with the prices they get at their impromptu auctions that are got up. That name of "The Forty Thieves" has been applied to them for years, not meaning, of course, anything more than that it wasn't possible to get the real value of the wool out of them. Bienenstock buys more than

ALL THE BALANCE OF THE POOL

put together, and very naturally he must often buy privately in order to fill his orders, for there are many of us who receive wool so that we would go out of the business altogether if we could not sell our wool when and how we pleased. We can't get the prices at auction that we do at private sale—they will not bid up."

"Do they have an understanding about the price to be paid?"

"I have heard that stated, but I do not know that it is true. I do know thatde prices that are bid at these traveling auctions a theldom as good as I can get at private sales."

The reporter went to the Wool Exchange, where he found about a dozen gentlemen sitting around a table on which was a pitcher and a couple of glasses. The reporter was received with much enthusiasm by the Exchange and all kinds of humorous statements were made about the coming trial. The secretary finally stated that there would be no trial of Mr. Bienenstock and was very anxious to have the reporter believe that the

THREATENED PROCEEDINGS

were all a joke. He stated that one of the rules of the Exchange that members should not buy at private sales and that this was a good rule, and for the benefit of the whole trade. That by buying publicly when all were together all got a chance, and any one which might have three or four buyers running about the street could not get the advantage of the others, but he said it was all nonsense that charges were preferred against Mr. Bienenstock. In this he was a couple of months later, corrected by an interlocutor by another member, who said that Mr. Bienenstock had agreed to the pool rules, and had been the very first one to break them. "Bienenstock's idea," said he, "is that it is a good thing for the other members of the pool to buy publicly while he does as he pleases, but he will find his mistake. They are trying hard to make a joke of these proceedings, but unless the whole pool is a joke, we mean to show Mr. B. up. Of course we can do nothing to him, but we can protect ourselves—why I know myself of three lots of wool he has bought privately on Saturday and Friday."

"How about this name of your association?"

"The Forty Thieves? Well, that's what they call us. The way things are going, however, it looks as though we were the forty robbed."

FELL FROM A SCAFFOLD.

Workingmen Meet With an Accident While Being Photographed.

A number of workmen of the Laclede Firebrick Works were assembled yesterday at Cheltenham to have their photographs taken. In order to get a good picture they had erected a light scaffold. It was a very frail concern, and was directly above a mass of jagged rocks. In scrambling into position the scaffold became unnecessarily crowded and when those on top began to sway back and forth the motion was communicated to the slight support, which finally fell with a crash, piling the men up in a confused heap. In a few minutes things were straightened out, when it was found that Albert Vinsot had a hip sprained; Henry Pritchey, arm sprained; Wm. Quinn, a bad cut on the head, caused by striking a rock; Lary Huzzey, a wound in the head which knocked him senseless; Herman Ritchey, arm broken in two places; Jabez Boren, head cut. The president of the company was seen by a Post-Dispatch to-day, and said that fortunately the injuries were not very severe, and that with the exception of Jabez Boren, all the men are at work to-day as usual.

AMERICAN UNITARIAN ASSOCIATION.

Officers Chosen for the Ensuing Year—Work in the West.

BOSTON, May 27.—The annual meeting of the American Unitarian Association Committee submitted the following officers for the ensuing year: President, Henry P. Kidder of Boston; vice-presidents, Geo. W. Curtis and Charles Allen; secretary, Rev. Grindall Reynold; directors for three years, Rev. Howard N. Brown, Miss Elizabeth P. Channing, Rev. James De Normandie, Wm. E. James, Rev. Jenkin L. Jones of Chicago, Henry W. Putnam of Boston. The directors say everything indicates the permanent restoration of the strength of the society. The chief difficulty is not getting money, but they are obtaining a sufficient number of able, earnest reverent young men. From one-third to one-half of all the money spent upon the church work is devoted to the Western country. The report speaks of the disappointment of the societies at DesMoines and Madison at not receiving the aid voted by the National Convention. A persistent effort will be made in the fall to relieve these churches.

THE HILL CASE.

Frederick Hill Compromises With His Nephew, but Britton A. Does Not.

As was published in the POST-DISPATCH last Saturday, Mr. Frederick Hill compromised his case pending in Judge Lubke's Court with Harry Hill for $1,000, believing the boy's claim to his father's property to be perfectly legitimate. It was also stated that a notice had appeared in a morning paper, to the effect that Britton A. Hill was convinced of the legitimacy of the child of his brother, and would do justice towards him in delivering over to him all property which he should have fallen heir to as the son of David Hill. Whatever may have been Britton A. Hill's intention at the time the statement was published, it is certain that he has changed his mind lately and intends to hold on to the property. He asked for an appeal to-day in Judge Horner's court in the case that went against him about a month ago. Bond was given, and the appeal granted.

Reformed Presbyterians.

PITTSBURG, PENN., May 27.—In the Reformed Presbyterian General Synod to-day the committee appointed to examine into the records of the Philadelphia Presbytery reported that they found nothing contrary to the law and order of the church. The Committee on Discipline examined into the complaints of the arbitrary ruling of the moderator and reversed his decision. The report was approved by the synod. The committee on examination of the northern presbytery, reported the minutes entered in the book of the presbytery in the proper way. The First Church of Cincinnati was selected as the place for the next, and the third Wednesday in May, 1885, as the time of holding the next annual session.

"Rough on Rats."

Clears out rats, mice, roaches, flies, ants, bedbugs, skunks, chipmunk, gopher. 15c. Druggists.

THE FIRST DAY.

Annual Diocesan Convention of the Episcopal Church To-Day.

Assembling of the Delegates at the Church of the Holy Communion—A Memorial to Dr. Schuyler—Bishop Robertson's Reception.

The Forty-Fifth Annual Diocesan Convention of the Episcopal Church of Missouri assembled this morning at the Church of the Holy Communion, Leffingwell and Washington avenues. There was a fairly large attendance of laymen in the pews, and fully three-fourths of the expected representation of clergy took part in the devotional exercises, which consumed the entire forenoon. Nearly every parish in the State will send a representative, and it is anticipated that at least forty-five ministerial and seventy-five lay delegates will take part in the meetings, which will be continued till Thursday evening inclusive. Among the visiting brethren present to-day were noticed the following, who are all more or less known in St. Louis: Revs. J. W. Dunn of Independence, M. S. Woodruff of Marshall, G. H. Ward of Monroe City, E. Talbot of Macon, F. B. Scheetz of Kirkwood, and Drs. Grierlow of Jefferson City and James Runcie of St. Joseph.

The services of the day were opened by an organ selection, after which the clergy, to the number of thirty-two, marched down the center aisle and then, during the singing of the processional hymn, "Onward, Christian Soldiers," divided, allowing Bishop Robertson to pass between the white-robed lines. Rev. E. Talbot of Macon conducted the opening service; Dr. Grierlow of Jefferson City read the first lesson, and Rev. G. H. Ward of Monroe City the second; the creed and prayers were delivered by Rev. M. S. Woodruff of Marshall; antecommunion was celebrated by Dr. Montgomery Schuyler and the gospel was read by Rev. Dr. James Runcie of St. Joseph. The epistle was readered by Rev. J. W. Dunn of Independence.

THE SERMON OF THE DAY.

which had been prepared by Dr. John Fulton of St. George's, and which he was prevented by illness from delivering, was read by Rev. Geo. C. Betts. Rev. Dr. C. A. Foster delivered the offertory sentences, and the prayer for the church militant was made by Rev. F. B. Scheetz of Kirkwood. After the consecration by Rt. Rev. Bishop Robertson, post communion was discharged by Dr. J. P. Ingraham of St. Louis. Following the benediction a very pleasant surprise was given Dr. Montgomery Schuyler, to whom was presented by the Bishop and all the clergy of the diocese a memorial resulting in his long connection with Christ Church, for his acts of benevolence, and his kindness and suavity, and expressing a united desire that the European trip he leaves to-night to take may be fortunate and happy. The convention then adjourned to Pickwick Theater, where the ladies had prepared a lunch.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

At 2 o'clock the body met again for business organization. Bishop Robertson called the meeting to order. The secretary, Mr. John R. Triplett of St. Louis, called the roll of delegates. The annual address, which was a able and comprehensive review of the growth of the diocese, was delivered by the Bishop and commanded the closest attention. The business of the day was concluded by the appointing of a number of standing committees, after which the convention was rendered the convention at the Bishop's residence, 2707 Chestnut street. To-morrow the formal duties of the session will be continued.

Finest Goods and Lowest Prices.
Mermod & Jaccard Jewelry Co., 4th and Locust.

NICKEL-JOHN'S SCHEME.

Furnishing an Excuse to Councilmen for Voting Against a Cable-Road Bill.

Now that the Narrow-Gauge Cable Railroad bill is likely to pass the Assembly, having been ordered to engrossment in the House, preliminary to its passage to-night, Nickel-John Maxon comes to the front with a bill to convert his bob-tail horse-railroad on Washington avenue into a cable road. Every man in the City Council has stated, through interviews in the POST-DISPATCH, that he is in favor of having a cable road to the western suburbs of the city, and the narrow-gauge cable road bill is about to receive attention at their hands. As the route proposed by this road runs almost parallel with that of the Washington avenue road, there can be no question but that the Council would give the Washington avenue road a franchise in preference to the other. Nickel-John Maxon now proposes to build a cable road in place of his present line. His bill, as introduced, stipulates that the work of construction will be begun within one year from the date of the passage of the ordinance and shall be fully completed and in operation within two years after such date. The road proposes to pay to the city, in consideration of a franchise, $1,000 a year from the date of the acceptance of the ordinance until the year 1890, $2,000 a year from 1890 until 1900, and $5,000 a year thereafter until the expiration of the franchise, which is of fifty years' duration. The franchise is not to be considered as a waiver or as impairing in any way the rights of the Lindell Railway Company under its present franchise. This is Maxon's proposition, and if it were a fair one it would be well worthy of consideration. But there is no penalty attached to a failure to construct the cable road, save a forfeiture of the franchise. The proposition seems to be merely a piece of horse-car strategy, therefore effected for the purpose of giving the horse-car councilmen a good excuse for voting against the narrow-gauge cable extension bill, as it is introduced late in the session as to entirely preclude any possibility of its passage. The Assembly will adjourn June 10 until October, and as the narrow-gauge cable men have announced that they will not push their bill further than this session, it can be seen very easily that their defeat now would be a complete one. Nickel-John is evidently proposing to build a cable road only, while other parties propose to build a similar road alongside of his bob-tail route.

Solid Silver Spoons and Forks.
Mermod & Jaccard Jewelry Co., 4th and Locust.

NO STANDING IN COURT.

A Case in the New York Supreme Court Decided in Favor of a Railway.

NEW YORK, May 27.—In the Supreme Court Judge Barnard decided the case of Warren Currier, a stockholder in the West Shore Railway, against the company, in favor of the company. The complaint alleges that the directors committed wrongful acts, and asked an injunction and a receiver on account of the contract made by the directors with the North River Construction Company. The West Shore's demurrer was sustained and the complaint dismissed, as the Judge held that the complainant had made no case and had no standing in court.

Newspapers Under Ineictment.

CINCINNATI, May 27.—A Times-Star Lexington, Ky., special says: "B. J. Tracy has been fined $500 for publishing a slanderous card about Circuit Judge Morton. Three newspapers which printed the card are under indictment."

Sued for Legal Services.

PROVIDENCE, May 27.—B. F. Butler began suit today against the Quidneck Company for $25,000 for legal services.

Coal Mines to be Closed.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., May 27.—Notice was issued to the coal operators of Schuylkill County, that coal mining would be suspended during twelve days in June.

The Club Center of New York.

From the New York Mail and Express.

The many members of the Delta Phi fraternity in New York have formed a club and secured the house lately occupied by Dr. Cheeseman, in East Twenty-seventh street, one door from Fifth avenue. This makes the thirteenth club house within a radius of half a mile from Madison square and Fifth avenue—the Fencers, New York, Union, Lotos, University, Lambs, Delta Phi, St. Anthony's, Grolier, Calumet, St. Louis, Knickerbocker and New York Yacht Clubs all within that circumference. Truly New York is getting to be a city of clubs. The St. Anthony Club is not widely known, but has a handsome house in East Twenty-eighth street, just out of Madison avenue, and a large number of members. Its members all belong to the Delta Phi fraternity, and its success has chiefly induced the Delta Phi to form a club of their own.

THE DIVORCE MILL.

It Continues Its Steady Grinding in the Circuit Courts.

Tales of Marital Misery Whispered into the Judge's Ears To-Day—Some Remarkable Stories.

Judge Adams sat like a priest in the confessional this morning listening to the tales of woe poured into his ear by weary wives and deserted husbands seeking to be relieved from the weight of the chains that have bound them to a life of misery and unhappiness. It was the second day of the grind, the mill having been shifted to-day from the other rooms to No. 1. To-morrow Judge Thayer will adjust the straps and a dozen or more of grass widows be thrown upon the matrimonial market. Among the cases brought before Judge Adams to-day were the following:

THE HENRYS.

James Henry was considered in his youth to be quite an athlete. He could put the weight, it is said, farther than any of his schoolmates, and his gymnastic feats were the talk of the entire school. His fine physique and manly bearing caught the eye of many a maiden, and although he was not what might be called in street parlance a "masher," still he made innumerable conquests before he decided to settle down in the world. His present wife, Katie B. Henry, lured him from the sunny sphere of bachelordom into the maelstrom of married life, where she promised him all seasons would be summer. She did her best, she said to Judge Adams this morning, to make him happy, but Jim did love his toddy and would insist upon remaining out until a "couple of hours" in the morning carousing with the boys. One day in August when he was not feeling well, he thought a little exercise would do him good, and his thoughts reverting to his school-boy days, he suddenly picked up his wife as though she were a fifty pound weight and threw her at the bedstead. When she remonstrated he let fly a volley of epithets that made the atmosphere smell sulphurous and denominated her everything except the loyal and loving wife that she was. This was the beginning of all her marital miseries, and from that time on she seldom passed a peaceful day. James proved an unruly and unfaithful husband; he did not care for his wife and two children, and after awhile sought the company of scarlet women. Mrs. Henry could not stand this, and accordingly implored Judge Adams to liberate her.

THE ECKHARDTS.

On the 22d of September, 1868, Jacob Eckhardt led his bride Louise, to the altar. It proved to be for him a melancholy day—one of the "saddest of the year"—for his faithless Louise, after swearing to be his forever, got tired of him in eleven short years and without a word of warning slipped off to Jackson County, where she persists in living out her second maidenhood. Mrs. Maria Eckhardt, a sister-in-law of the plaintiff, having failed to respond to the subpœna of the sheriff as a witness, Judge Adams ordered an attachment to be issued for her, but before it could be served she came into court, and in a half breathless state gave her testimony. The Court thought it would be well to reflect awhile before giving Jacob a chance to go wooing again.

THE RUSSELLS.

Jane Russell was a bonny lass of Glasgow, Scotland, and on the 24th day of September, 1869, married her present husband, John. The old country was not large enough for John, so he determined to try his fortunes in the new world. After years of wandering he brought his wife and three children to St. Louis, where he hoped to pass the remainder of his days in peace. His hopes might have been realized had it not been for the gay Lothario of the Future Great. Although Jane had been married fourteen years she was still susceptible and lent a listening ear to the flattering tongues of those who sought to blast her home and reputation. The fatal step once taken she soon realized that her husband was a gentleman of comprehensive review of the growth of the diocese, was delivered by the Bishop and commanded the closest attention. The business of the day was concluded by the appointing of a number of standing committees, after which the convention was rendered the convention at the Bishop's residence, 2707 Chestnut street. To-morrow the formal duties of the session will be continued.

THE BROWNS.

In Memphis, Tenn., in the sunny month of June, 1877, Wiley W. Brown placed a wedding ring on the finger of his bride, Tina C. Brown. Four years afterward he moved to St. Louis and like Mr. Russell, found it to be a city full of iniquity. Within less than a year after he took up his residence here Tina fell a prey to outside influences, and, gathering up her Sunday clothes, skipped off to Cahokia, leaving him to pursue alone the even tenor of his way.

THE MOORES

also hailed from Tennessee. Her name is Laura and his Charles, both of them being mulattos. They came to St. Louis and their marital bliss was at an end. "He brought a woman home with him one night," said Mrs. Moore, "and insisted upon her sleeping in the same room with himself and myself. He kept her there four or five days, and choked and beat me whenever I complained."

Mr. Walker, a dark-eyed son of Africa, was called as a witness to establish Mrs. Moore's good reputation and tell what he knew about the husband.

"He was the wust nigger I ever see. His wife was good for a whipping every time he got paid off."

"Did he drink?"

"Drink! he drinked like a fish. He got biling when he once begin."

When questioned about Mrs. Moore he said:

"She allers act like a purfeck lady, so far's I know the woman. I wasn't round her way much cus dat husban' of her'n, when he got drunk, was a awful mean nigger and 'spicious."

Judge Adams took the case under advisement.

THE GREYSTONES.

Judge Lubke's default docket is a lingering one. He has been endeavoring to dispose of the cases on it for the past two days, but it still holds his attention. This morning he heard the story of Sophie Beyersdorf's married life. She told him how she had married her present husband, William, on the 6th of this month, just six years ago, and how their little home for awhile was the brightest in the land. But it could not always be May, and as her William was a gay and wanton-eyed and loved spice and variety in life, he concluded, after four years of confinement as a domestic bird, to spread his wings and fly back to the boys and booze. Judge Lubke thinks while he is enjoying himself that Sophie should not suffer, and accordingly granted her leave to remain forever separate and apart from her once loving but now fickle and faithless William.

National Republican Convention at Chicago.

Excursions tickets at greatly reduced rates by the Chicago and Alton. Tickets will be sold May 31, June 1, 2 and 3, good to June 9 inclusive, to, return. New Pullman parlor buffet cars on day trains. Ample and elegant accommodations provided for all. Ticket office, No. 117 North Fourth street, under Planters' House, and at Union Depot.

HEAPS O' TROUBLE.

The Board of Public Improvements and the Electric Wire Companies.

The Board of Public Improvements has taken upon itself a task which it can never perform to the satisfaction of all parties, and that is the settlement of difference between telegraph, telephone and electric light companies in relation to the placing of electric wires. There are about fourteen such companies in the city, and each company wants to own all the poles. The Board of Public Improvements, whose duty it is to issue permits for the erection of poles, has adopted a series of rules and regulations with the object of saving the streets of the city from unnecessary obstruction by poles and to concentrate, if possible, all the wires on one set of poles. For instance, one pole will have no many cross-bars; each company using one of the bars (which carries ten wires) to pay to the company owning the pole a rental of 50 cents for each bar a year. All permits recently issued for the erection of poles have been revoked and the board is now doing the best it can to lessen the number of poles. The electric wire companies who have been at loggerheads with each other for years are planning and scheming to benefit themselves as much as possible by the new arrangement, and the board is constantly beset by their representatives with suggestions and requests. It will be a long time before a satisfactory system can be shaped.

ARTHUR AND TILDEN.

Editor McCullagh Thinks They Are in the Lead as Presidential Candidates.

Mr. J. B. McCullagh returned from Washington this morning and was found busily engaged in picking up the threads of his work at the Globe-Democrat when a Post-Dispatch reporter entered his office. Mr. McCullagh appeared to be in fine health and spirits after his hob-nobbing with the party-leaders at the National capital. In response to an inquiry as to the political situation the editor shook his head and replied, "That is just what I have come home to find out. But," he added, "I can say this much, that Arthur is in the lead. It would be almost impossible to tell what the result will be, as the delegates go to the convention, as a rule, without instructions, but all indications are that Arthur is decidedly in the lead."

"What are the chances for the Blaine boom?"

"Well, Blaine is undoubtedly second in the race—good second; but—" here Mr. McCullagh's expression was one of extreme dubiousness as he added—"I think he will turn his forces over to Sherman when he finds that he cannot succeed."

"If Arthur should not have enough individual strength to capture the nomination, where will he be likely to gain votes?"

"I couldn't say that. The whole matter is too uncertain at present to enter into details as to the result."

"In case of a dead-lock between the leaders, who do you think is likely to be the dark horse?"

The only answer to this question was a shrug of his shoulders and a remark that it would be difficult to tell.

"What is the sentiment among the Democrats as to the nominee?"

"Outside of Washington everything seems to favor the old ticket, but in Washington there is strong opposition to Tilden."

Mr. McCullagh would not say what the chief issue in the campaign would be, but he thought by mutual consent the tariff would cut a very small figure in the contest.

CRIMINAL CHAT.

Cases Disposed of in the Various Four Courts Tribunals To-Day.

A charge of malicious trespass against Napoleon Swasse was nolle pros'd to-day.

For want of prosecution, a charge of abandoning his wife, against Joseph Kendall, was dismissed for want of prosecution.

Wm. Ballard was fined $1 for acting as a detective, but sentence was deferred.

Thomas Hathaway was fined $1 for cruelty to a horse. Execution was stayed.

A nolle pros. was entered to-day to the charge of grand larceny against Josephine Bauche and Mary Bedeau, two sisters, who were arrested on complaint of their brother.

For stealing an express receipt from Peter Fisher, Ed. Morris was sent to the Work House for three months by Judge Noonan to-day.

Wm. Steffen had a trial to-day on a charge of abandoning

F. W. GUERIN, Photographer,
Removed to the new and elegant establishment Twelfth and Washington Av.
Special attention paid to Crayon and Pastel work. Medal awarded at the World's Exposition, Paris.

13 lbs Granulated Sugar, $1,
ST. LOUIS TEA CO., 106 N. Fifth st.

RAILWAY TICKET RATES REDUCED,
To Chicago, Kansas City, Denver, Omaha, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Louisville, Nashville, Buffalo and 500 other points.
J. W. Stoekbridge, R. R. Ticket Broker,
305 Washington Avenue (under Lindell Hotel).

CITY ITEMS.

The justly famous "Anderson" and Belmont Sour mash whiskies and all other liquors in quantities to suit, at lowest prices, delivered free by James Lupe & Co., 324 and 326 Olive street.

A delicate complexion is the great female attraction. Pozzoni's Complexion Powder gives it.

Smoke J. I. Mayer & Co.'s New Nickle Cigar. One agent (dealer only) wanted in every town in America. Sales, 12,000,000 annually. Write
J. I. Mayer & Co., St. Louis.

My stock of spring and summer novelties for gentlemen is now complete and ready for inspection.
B. H. Brownell, 716 Olive street.

Dr. E. C. Chase,
922 Olive street. Set of teeth $5.

Private matters skillfully treated, and medicine furnished. Dr. Dinsbeer, 614 Pine street.

Private matters skillfully treated and medicines furnished. Dr. Jacques, 705 Chestnut street.

Old Dr. Whittier, a regular graduate, 617 St. Charles street, as for twenty-five years, may be found from 8 a. m. to 8 p. m., where remarkable cures may be had of blood diseases, impediments to marriage, etc., all diseases of indiscretion, excesses, indulgences. Safe medicines; consultation free. Marriage Guide, 250 pages, sent sealed to any address, 50 cents, or at office.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Secretary Folger has written a letter to Hewitt, indorsing his tariff plan.

Turkey has refused to send troops to co-operate with the English in Soudan.

In Detroit, Mich., in a triangular fight, John Hickey killed Thomas Britton.

Mlle. Colombier was sentenced to three months' imprisonment for publishing "Sarah Barnum."

Moody and Sankey closed a successful mission at Croydon, Monday, and will sail for America July 5.

Hostilities have ceased around Berber, as the Governor of the city agrees to surrender when Khartoum does.

The Manitoba Legislature reassembled Monday. A report from the Ottawa delegation is anxiously awaited.

Gerlach & Sons, an old leather firm of Vienna, failed for 2,000,000 florins, bringing down five other leather houses.

The Cheyenne Indians are threatening to go on the warpath in Montana because a cow-boy killed a favorite chief.

It is rumored that Belgium and Holland have agreed to exclude German princes from succession to the Dutch throne.

The coal miners of Western Indiana, who have been on a strike for three months, have agreed to work at the operators' figures.

Abner Davidson, Minnie Patridge and Mary Morton, all between 12 and 20 years, were drowned near Galt, Ont., while boating.

The marriage of Princess Elizabeth of Hesse to Prince Leopold, hereditary prince to the throne, took place at Hanau Monday.

In the Court of Claims John M. Miller got a judgment against the Government for $2,000 for work on the Chicago Custom House.

During the holiday games at Chatham, Ont., Monday, the grand stand collapsed and 150 people were injured, some seriously.

It is reported that England has agreed to limit her occupation of Egypt to three years and let an international board take control.

The California and Nevada delegations are sweeping toward Chicago on a special train emblazoned with the legend, "Blaine and Victory."

A hail storm in Denver, Monday afternoon, caused a panic among 5,000 people in Cole's circus, in which many persons were seriously injured.

Peter Tatero, alias John A. Moore, a noted bigamist and pension swindler, has been sentenced to a heavy term of imprisonment in Philadelphia.

George Emerson Lowell, aged 22, a brilliant graduate of Harvard and a member of aristocratic Boston society, killed himself in Buffalo, New York. No cause is assigned.

On account of its excellence as a resort for invalids, the House Committee reported a bill withdrawing forever from public sale the Hot Springs Indian Reservation in New Mexico.

The wife of Robert J. Burdette, the humorist, died Monday at Allegheny, Pa. Mrs. Burdette was for many years a helpless invalid. Through all her illness her husband has been true and devoted.

Dominion accounts report wonderfully good crop prospects in Ontario, Manitoba and the Northwest. It is understood the Government will remit half the canal toll on grain as an experiment.

John Carpenter, an ex-convict, stabbed his wife to death in a New York saloon, in the effort cutting Della Ambrose, the woman for whom he interfered, in the neck. He then made a desperate attempt to kill himself.

Belle Boyd, the famous Confederate spy, and her husband went into the Dallas (Texas) Herald office to demand a retraction. The city editor and his two assistants drew revolvers, and bloodshed was barely averted.

Another passenger train on the Mexican Central was derailed by wreckers near Hermosillo, a small station. Of the large number of passengers aboard, many were badly hurt, and the Wells-Fargo messenger, Roberts, was fatally injured.

The body of Miss Arabella Hasard, who recently mysteriously disappeared from Cincinnati, was found in the Hudson River, near Hastings, N. Y., and has been fully identified. The cause and manner of her death are still a mystery.

John Adams, Sheriff of Webster County, W. Va., became so wanted to marry a disolute character, chained his wife to a rock away up in the mountains, with the intension of letting her starve to death. She was discovered alive, but will die.

For the greater convenience of the suffering public, the manufacturer of Coussens' Lightning Liniment, the reliable remedy for Rheumatism, Lame Back, Sprains and Bruises now sell small bottles for 50c, regular size 50c. Now is the time to try it. White's Cream Vermifuge the best worm-killer.

"Gems of the Northwest"
Is the appropriate title of a finely illustrated Tourist's Guide to the Summer Resorts of Wisconsin, Minnesota and Iowa.

It is issued by the Chicago, Milwaukee and St Paul Railway Company, and copies can be procured in this city by applying at the Ticket Offices of the roads leading to Chicago, or by addressing A. V. H. Carpenter, General Passenger Agent, Milwaukee, Wis.

The City Council.

The Council met last evening to consider as a special order the Elevated Railway bill. The bill was read at length. On motion of Mr. Parker an amendment that the road use only smoke-consuming engines was passed. The section describing the southern line of the road was adopted with a few suggested amendments. The bill was then laid over until Friday night for further discussion. A bill authorizing the Lindell Railway Company to construct a cable road on Washington avenue from Third to Jefferson, north on Jefferson to Lucas avenue, west on Lucas to Grand, south on Grand to Washington avenue, east on Washington avenue to Third, was introduced.

Nervousness, Nervous Debility, Neuralgia, Nervous Shock, St. Vitus' Dance, Prostration, and all diseases of Nerve Generative Organs, are fill permanently and radically cured by Allen's Brain Food, the great botanical remedy. $1 pkg., 6 for $5. At druggists, or by mail from J. H. Allen, 315 First avenue, New York City.

Adjustable window screens something new at J. H. Crane's, Fourth and Washington avenue.

MOTHERLY MRS. GORDON.

How She Tortured a Little Waif Whom She Adopted.

A Child Tied With a Clothes Line Because She Had "Bad Blood in Her"—Pies Placed Out of Reach of the Little Sufferer—A Warrant for the Good Lady.

Early this morning a little girl whose pretty face was set off with a suit of dark hair sat in one corner of Chief Harrigan's office at the Four Courts, listening with wonder to the telephone and patrol bells as they rang out and looking with awe on the blue coats as they filed in with their reports. When a detective, whose authority was hidden, took the little thing on his lap she seemed much relieved. The child had been forwarded to Chief Harrigan with the following report:

Maj. L. Harrigan, Chief of Police:

About 4 p. m. yesterday Officers Mobeely and Freese were called on by Miss Sue Hill, 3611 Olive street, to witness the inhuman treatment of a little 9-year-old girl by her foster mother, Mrs. Sallie A. Gordon, in the third floor of the same building.

Mrs. Gordon being as usual absent from home, the officers called a negro boy into service, caused him to climb through the transom and unfasten the doors. Upon the officers entrance into the inner room they found a little girl securely tied up with a rope fastened to the transom casing, rendering the child's condition perfectly helpless for four hours, and this within sight of the pies seemingly put there to still more punish the poor little sufferer. The officers released the child from its bandages and brought it here. The woman was arrested by the officers, but being over 60 years of age I did not lock her up, but instructed the officers to see if they could not get a warrant out against her.

Mrs Gorden got the little girl, "Belle Julian," out of the House of Refuge a year ago. Sergeant McDonough took charge of the child temporarily, and Officer Moberly was instructed to take her to the Mayor for recommitment to the House of Refuge. This treatment of the child was of very frequent occurrence. Very respectfully,

Henry Frangel, Captain.

When Mrs. Gordon arrived at her home and was asked for an explanation she said: "I am a Christian lady and am doing a Christian act with the child.

SHE HAS BAD BLOOD

in her. I took her out of the House of Refuge." The neighbors were afraid of the woman after her arrest and asked the officers to remain in that vicinity, as they feared personal violence.

Belle Julian, the helpless beneficiary of this charitable woman, is a bright little girl. When asked this morning if she wanted to go back to Mrs. Gordon, she said, "No. I'd sooner go to that gentleman's house where I was last night, or I would sooner go to the refuge or go any place than go back there."

"Why did Mrs. Gordon tie you yesterday?"

"Oh, she tied me because she was going out. She used to often tie me when she was going away."

"What was that rope used for?"

"For tying me and hanging clothes on."

When questioned at length the little girl said: "I used to have to scrub and wash my own clothes. When Mrs. Gordon would go out she used to tie me to a chair. She used to put the rope around my body and elbows. You can see where the rope cut me." The little thing drew up the sleeves of her slip, showing abrasions on her arms from the rope. "Then she used to pass the rope through the chair so that I couldn't move only my hands. Then she used to give me my books and I'd have to stay there until she would come back and let me go. Oh, yes, she used to whip me a good deal; sometimes with a paddle and sometimes with a cowhide. The cowhide used to hang on the door, and the paddle used to jie around acy place."

"Did you ever go to church?"

"No, I didn't; but Mrs. Gordon used to go to church."

After hearing the little girl's story Chief Harrigan forwarded her to the Mayor for recommittment to the House of Refuge, suggesting that it was a pity that such a bright child should have to go to that institution. Should any responsible person apply for the child the commitment will be revoked and child released. Capt. Frangel, who heard the statement of the case and then held an interview with the woman, became very much exasperated, and ordered the officers to make a presentation of the facts to the Assistant Prosecuting Attorney. Mrs. Gordon occupies nice quarters at the above numbers and describes herself as a Christian lady and the victim of her neighbors' intrigues. She says that she was thinking about having some of her neighbors arrested when they turned the tables on her and had her arrested. For some reason her neighbors have doubted christian goodness and bear hard feelings toward her. One of the ladies had promised to report her

FOR FORMER CRUELTY,

but refrained in fear of the woman. There are doubtless a great many cases of Mrs. Gordon in this city which might be brought to light by neighbors should they tell of their observations. On hearing a statement of the facts in this Gordon case Assistant Prosecuting Attorney Dierkes issued a warrant for aggravated assault and battery as described in the following section of the statutes: "(Sec. 1272), mistreatment of apprentices. If any master or mistress of an apprentice or other person having the legal care and control of any infant, shall, without lawful excuse, refuse or neglect to provide for such apprentice or infant necessary food, clothing or lodging, or shall unlawfully and purposely assault such apprentice or infant, whereby his life shall be endangered, or his health shall have been or shall be likely to be permanently injured, the person so offending shall be likely to be punished by imprisonment in the penitentiary not exceeding three years, or by imprisonment in the County Jail not exceeding one year, or by a fine of not more than $1,000, or by both such fine and imprisonment."

SHE GETS A HOME.

"The indignation one naturally feels at the brutality of the woman is intensified by the inspection of the little girl. She is an exceedingly handsome child, straight, well formed and remarkably intelligent. Her skin is fair and fresh and her face is made striking by a pair of large, wistful brown eyes. Her hair is dark brown and curls naturally. She was received at the Mayor's office this morning by Mrs. Hugh McKittrick and Mrs. Jno. H. Louderman, of the Mission Free School, corner of Ninth and Wash streets, who had visited the office for the express purpose of seeing the child. On their earnest solicitation and deeming it for the best welfare of the child, the Mayor permitted the ladies to take the little girl with them, which they did, and hereafter she will have a more pleasant life than the one she has been accustomed to.

In many portions of the South, where vegetation grows to such luxurious perfection, can be found a dismal swamp of disease. But where Portaline, or Tabler's Vegetable Liver Regulator is used the inhabitants are free from billousness and dyspepsia. White's Cream Vermifuge, the best worm killer.

BOYS' CLOTHING MADE TO ORDER.
Children's suits made to order for $3.
Boys' suits made to order for $13 50.
Youths' suits made to order for $18.
MILLS & AVERILL'S,
S. E. Cor. Fifth and Pine Streets.

HIS HEAD BLOWN OFF.

Highway Robbery—A Young Lady Becomes Insane From Overwork.

Metropolis, Ill., May 27.—Jno. M. Trumbo, a Massac County farmer, was murdered Saturday night. He had been fishing at Little Chain with Frank McGrail and Henry Burnes. He was found in a wagon with his head blown nearly off. McGrail and others have been arrested.

Cairo, Ill., May 27.—The trial of Kate Cotton, a negress, for poisoning a whole negro family, is progressing, and is attracting a great deal of interest from colored people.

Quincy, Ill., May 27.—Miss Bertha Burge arrived here from Chicago yesterday, suffering with acute mania. Miss Burge has been a musician from childhood, finished her studies in Germany and had been teaching in Chicago. Overwork affected her brain, and she was sent home. Her parents are heartbroken.

Moawequa, Ill., May 27.—Mr. T. C. Ponting has just received from England two Hereford gray heifers, two years old, the only ones of the kind in the country. Mr. Ponting received also a bull from England and one from Ireland.

Springfield, Ill., May 27.—M. S. Smith, jewelry merchant, was closed out by the Sheriff yesterday. No statement of liabilities and assests was made. The inquest on the remains of the murdered man Hartsox develops the fact that Enos, who killed him, acted in self defense.

Peoria, Ill., May 27.—Two conventions are being held here, one of the General Association of Congregational Ministers and the other the State Christian S. S. Association.

Streator, Ill., May 27.—Andrew Renner, a miner with the Vermilion Coal Co., was run over and killed by a switch engine last night while on his way home from work.

Red Bud, Ill., May 29.—Miss Nettie Crozier, an esteemed young lady, committed suicide at Evansville, Ill., Sunday by taking poison. Unrequited love was the cause.

Edwardsville, Ill., May 27.—Alex Berdick was adjudged insane by the court yesterday.

Oldfron, Ill., May 27.—The postoffice at Kenney, Ill., was burglarized by thieves Sunday night, who took over $300 worth of valuables.

Bloomington, Ill., May 27.—J. M. Hiatt, who produced alleged proof that he was not a bigamist, is now charged by Mrs. Hiatt No. 1 with perjury.

Chicago, Ill., May 27.—Henry Burgess, postmaster at Princeville, was sentenced to six months in jail and fined $1,000 for embezzling $2,000 from the money-order fund.

Pana, Ill., May 27.—Three men have been arrested for robbing on the highway Mr. E. S. Syford, who lives at Tower Hill.

Remarkable Cure of Sprained Back and Weak Spine.

No. 185 Fifth Avenue, New York. April 24, 1884.

Some years ago in lifting a heavy weight something broke in the small of my back, and I was confined to my bed for over three months. I could not sit up without intense pain, and the lower part of my body was cold and numb. The first physician used liniments, capsicum and much rubbing; the second tried electricity; the third burned me with hot iron; the fourth then tried a capsine plaster; then in succession capsicin and strenghtening plasters; but all in vain. At the end of three months I was no better; I could not sit up or walk. In despair I discharged my doctors and for some weeks did nothing. Then I saw the case of Mrs. Hammel of Rockaway Beach, cured of a weak spine by Allcock's Plasters, and I bought three; one I applied at the small of the back, and the other two above. I noticed nothing the first day; the second considerable itching was felt along the spine, and the more itching the better I felt. The third day the legs were less numb. The fourth day considerable perspiration appeared under the plasters, so they were taken off, the spine well rubbed, and in four hours three fresh Allcock's Plasters were put on. Next morning the itching began again and new life appeared to flow in my veins. These plasters I kept on nearly a week. They were then removed. I was well rubbed and I waited twenty-four hours before putting on fresh Allcock's Plasters. After this I began to sit up in bed a little. Coldness and numbness were gone. Every day I was stronger, better and more hopeful. The plasters appeared to act on the brain through the spine and filled me with nervous force. I changed the plasters every four days. In one month after using Allcock's Plasters I got up and walked a little. In six weeks I felt almost well and resumed business, but I wore the plasters for some months. Whenever I catch cold now it appears to settle on the weak spot, and lays me up for a day or so, but a couple of Allcock's Plasters, so soothing and penetrating, quickly cures me. I must say here I believe these plasters are the best external remedy every discovered. How much suffering would have been saved if I had only got hold of them first! I have told my story out of gratitude, and that suffering humanity may profit by my experience. I shall be happy to answer any written or personal inquiries in relation to my wonderful cure, of which I have written a very brief outline.

Henry King,
Manager Seaside Sanitarium.

When purchasing Allcock's Porous Plasters do not fail to see that the registered trade-mark stamp is on each plaster, as none are genuine without it.

CITY NEWS.

The Exposition managers have decided to set apart 20,000 square feet of space in their new hall for agricultural machinery.

Dr. Wellington Adams exhibited his newly invented electric tractor at Washington University last evening. The experiments were thoroughly satisfactory.

Joe Ebner and a friend on Sunday were held up by a party of highwaymen, near Cahokia, and robbed of what money they had in their pockets and their weapons.

Little Johnny Sugrue sat down on a glass skylight on the roof of his father's bark avenue yesterday evening, and fell through, injuring himself dangerously and perhaps fatally.

An incendiary attempt was made last night to fire the dwelling house 208 South Twelfth street. The first floor is occupied by Mrs. B. Hassing, the second by F. Deitweiler. No clew has been discovered to the criminal.

Edward Fitzgerald was kicked in the chest by a runaway horse, and run over by a wagon on Tenth and Clark avenue. He was taken to his home on Twenty-third and Cass avenue. His injuries may prove fatal.

Tom Harper and Charles Matthews called upon Thomas Greeley last evening at his room, at the St. Clair Hotel, to purchase a canary bird from him. While there they knocked Greeley down over the bed, and took ten dollars from him. They were arrested.

Stephen Cunningham while passing by his neighbor, Capt. Francis Valle, at 1508 Singleton street, pulled him by the coat, upsetting his chair. Mr. Valle struck on his head on the pavement, and was rendered insensible by the fall. Cunningham was arrested, but it is not believed that the accident was malicious.

Charles Spencer, a bogus detective, was arrested last night for obtaining $32.50 under false pretences, from several friends of Mr. Shelton B. Oliver, to whom he represented that the latter young man was in trouble over a forged check. When Spencer was locked up a number of forged checks were found in his pockets.

At the Sodality Hall, on Ninth and Christy avenue, a meeting of Catholics from all parts of the city met to arrange for the corner-stone laying of the new Jesuit Catholic Church. Dr. T. L. Papin was in the chair. Speeches were made by Richard Ennis, Mr. Farrish, Peter L. Foy and Louis Fuss. Six hundred and forty-three dollars was subscribed at the meeting to meet the incidental expenses of the celebration.

For Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Depression of Spirits and General Debility, in their various forms; also as a preventive against Fever and Ague and other Intermittent Fevers, the "Ferro-Phosphorated Elixir of Calisaya," made by Caswell, Hazard & Co., New York, and sold by all Druggists, is the best tonic; and for patients recovering from Fever or other sickness it has no equal.

A large assortment of the latest designs in window screens at J. H. Crane's, Fourth and Washington avenue.

THE J. C. BRANDT LINE OF GENTS'

Prime American Calf DRESS SHOES for $3.00.
Are unrivaled in this or any market for the price. Their Superior Points are that they are better, and cleaner lasted and fitted. They also have a glove calf topping, and are entirely free from nails and the cheap look of would-be rival lines. We carry them in all the styles and widths.
J. G. BRANDT, 504-506 Franklin Avenue.

COLORED VIGILANCE COMMITTEE.

A Wife-Beater—Arrested for Selling Liquor to Indians—Missouri News.

Richmond, Mo., May 27.—A colored vigilance committee for the correction of morals exists here. Mote Williams, a wife-beater, was taken by them from a front pew in the Methodist Church to a duck-pond, rolled in the mud, and then clubbed. Reub. Taylor, another wife-beater, has been notified to refrain from striking his wife.

Springfield, Mo., May 27.—John Cauld, arrested at Tiff City for selling whisky to Indians, has been bound over to appear at the September term of the District Court.

Hannibal, Mo., May 27.—Wm. Baldwin, a woodchopper, laid down on the track on Spencer Switch last night to sleep off the effects of whisky. He was picked up by the cow-catcher of an engine and thrown fifty feet away. His injuries are not serious.

St. Joseph, Mo., May 27.—Michael Swan was severely injured in a runaway yesterday. A distressing feeling exists among merchants owing to the delay in the opening of the State Savings Bank, their money being tied up in it.

Richmond, Mo., May 27.—Corrections are made by newspapers that Charley Ford was not at home when Wood Hite was killed, and that instead of being penniless when he died he had plenty of money. The prospects for a good crop of wheat and oats were never better. Mrs. McCoy, a young married lady, supposably died last week. Her body was prepared for burial, and while being encoffined a perceptible movement attracted attention. The lady was then resuscitated.

Wilbor's Cod Liver Oil and Lime.—Persons who have been taking Cod-Liver Oil will be pleased to learn that Dr. Wilbor has succeeded, from directions of several professional gentlemen, in combining the pure Oil and Lime in such a manner that it is pleasant to the taste, and its effects in Lung complaints are truly wonderful. Very many persons whose cases were pronounced hopeless, and who had taken the clear Oil for a long time without marked effect, have been entirely cured by using this preparation. Be sure and get the genuine. Manufactured only by A. B. Wilbor, Chemist, Boston. Sold by all druggists.

A BRAVE GIRL.

Miss Bessie Craft Saves a Gentleman From Drowning at Creve Cœur.

A party of young people from St. Louis went out to Creve Cœur Lake on Sunday to fish. In the company were Miss Bessie Craft and Mr. Thomas O'Rourke, Miss Sallie Mulcahey and Mr. Wolkewitz, Miss Mary Delaney and Mr. Stirling Craft. The day not being suitable for fishing a boat was hired, the young gentlemen furnishing the motive power and the young ladies the song and laughter. Unhappily their merriment was not of long duration, for when the boat neared the middle of the lake it capsized and precipitated the inmates into the water. Loud screams followed, but as their calls for help were unavailing two of the young gentlemen seized their lady escorts and swam toward the shore, while Miss Bessie Craft, who could also swim, put one arm around the neck of Mr. O'Rourke, who was no swimmer, and with the use only of one arm speedily followed the other swimmers. All of the party were saved from drowning, but to the possession of great courage and an unusual accomplishment, on the part of Miss Craft, Mr. O'Rourke owes his narrow escape from death.

Brown's Bronchial Troches for Coughs and Colds: "I do not see how it is possible for a public man to be himself in winter without this admirable aid."—[Rev. R. M. Devens, Pocasset, Mass.

The Tredways' Exhibition Drill.

Every possible arrangement is being made to render the lawn party to be given at Uhrig's to-morrow evening for the benefit of the old Children's Hospital one of the most charming entertainments of the season. The Tredway Rifles will put up a very handsome drill, and will appear in the uniforms they wore at Houston. They should be seen by all lovers of fine drilling.

Mr. E. C. Robertson, Carthage, Mo., states: "I used St. Jacobs Oil for rheumatism in my knee joint, and was greatly relieved."

THE THEATERS.

Tony Denier's Humpty Dumpty troupe is doing an excellent business at the People's.

The sale of seats for the Wagner concerts at the Olympic has thus far proven very large. The series will prove a great success, and there will be a rush to hear Materna, Scaria and Winkelmann.

The Uhrig's Cave season, which opens June 1, with the Ford Company in "Princess Ida," will prove a most timely god-send to amusement seekers. A ticket office has been opened at 517 Olive street.

Manager Charles Pope will leave for the East this week for a few weeks' rest. In the meantime the improvements in the theater will be pushed vigorously.

The ushers at the People's are taking a benefit all the week.

The new bill at Edwards' Comique is one of the best ever given at that popular resort. The theater is cool and the performance light and entertaining.

At noon to-day the boxes for the performance of "Keramics" at the Grand Opera House, on Friday evening, were auctioned off. The performance will be in aid of the Woman's Exchange, and deserves a liberal patronage.

The big whale and the attendant attractions at Gregory's Dime Museum are having a good number of spectators this week. The entertainment is very cheap, and yet very good.

"Poor ware is never cheap." Avoid all imitations of Sapolio. All reliable grocers keep it.

New Carriages.

The ladies of the Flower Mission earnestly request the loan of carriages to assist them in their work every Wednesday, beginning to-morrow. So far the donations of flowers and reading matter have been liberal, but owing to the lack of conveyances the ladies have been compelled to take only such flowers and reading matter as they could conveniently transport by way of horse cars, which is a very small amount in proportion to what is really needed by the sufferers whom they visit. From 10 a. m. until 1 p. m. is the time usually required to make the visits every Wednesday, the starting point being the rooms of the Presbyterian Board of Publication.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

NOTICE OF ELECTION.—An election for four trustees of the Covenant Mutual Life Insurance Company of St. Louis, to serve for a term of four years, will be held at the office of the company, No. 712 Pine street, on Monday, June 2, 1884; polls to be opened at 9 o'clock a. m. and closed at 12 o'clock m.
E. WILKERSON, President.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual meeting of stockholders of the Charles P. Chouteau Transportation Company will be held at the office of said Company, No. 941 North Second street, in the city of St. Louis, on Wednesday, June 4, 1884, for the election of directors and transacting such other business as may be brought before the meeting. Polls open from 9 o'clock a. m. to 12 o'clock m.
CHAS. C. MAFFITT, President.
Paul A. Fuse, Secretary.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN.—That the annual meeting of stockholders of the Helena and New Orleans Transportation Company will be held at the office of said company, No. 941 N. Second st., in the city of St. Louis, on Wednesday, June 4, 1884, for the election of directors and transacting such other business as may be brought before the meeting. Polls open from 9 o'clock a. m. to 12 o'clock m.
C. C. MAFFITT, President.
Paul A. Fuse, Secretary.

NOTICE is hereby given that a meeting of the stockholders of the Collier Shot Tower Company will be held at the office of the company in the city of St. Louis, on June 21, 1884, at 9 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of voting upon a proposition, then and there to be submitted, to increase the capital stock of this company from $50,000, its present authorized capital, to $150,000.
THOMAS RICHESON,
ALEX. BESTON,
GEO. P. WHITELAW,
MARTIN COLLINS,
J. E. CRAWFORD,
Majority of Directors.

THE JOCKEY CLUB PARK

Will be let during the summer on favorable terms for picnics, fetes champetres, military exercises and encampments, directions of several professional gentlemen, in combining the pure Oil and Lime in such a manner that it is pleasant to the taste, and its effects in Lung complaints are truly wonderful. Very many persons whose cases were pronounced hopeless, and who had taken the clear Oil for a long time without marked effect, have been entirely cured by using this preparation. Be sure and get the genuine. Manufactured only by A. B. Wilbor, Chemist, Boston. Sold by all druggists.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.—The firm of Koch & Summerwald, was dissolved May 22, 1884, Mr. Koch retiring. Mr. Summerwald assumes all liabilities and collects all the outstanding indebtedness.

NOTICE.—A meeting of the stockholders of the St. Louis and Clarkville Packet Company will be held at the office of F. Schwartz & Bro., 1605 Broadway, in the city of St. Louis, on the 2d day of June, 1884, to take action upon a proposition to increase the capital stock of the company from $25,000 to $30,000, and also upon such other matters as may be presented to such meeting. Meeting from 1 to 3 o'clock of said day.
F. Schwartz, H. Schwartz, Wm. Sandweg, managers of Directors.
St. Louis, March 27, 1884.

PROPOSALS
FOR THE
PUBLIC PRINTING
FOR THE
STATE OF MISSOURI.

Office of the Commissioners of Public Printing, Jefferson City, May 14, 1884.

Sealed proposals will be received by the Commissioners of Publi Printing at the office of the Secretary of State of the State of Missouri, until 12 o'clock m. on Saturday, June 28, 1884, for executing the State Printing for the term of two years, commencing after the first day of July next, in accordance with the provisions of chapter 141 of the Revised Statutes of 1879, and subsequent enactments.

The printing for the State is divided into three classes, to be let in separate contracts, as follows:

FIRST CONTRACT—FIRST CLASS.

1. Proposals must specify the price per thousand ems for the composition of all bills for the two Houses of the General Assembly, the printing of all reports, and all communications and other documents ordered by the General Assembly, or either branch thereof, other than such as shall be printed in pamphlet form.
2. The price per token for press-work for the same.

SECOND CONTRACT—SECOND CLASS.

1. The price per thousand ems for the composition of the Journals of the Senate and House of Representatives, and of such reports, communications and other documents as enter into and make a part of the Journals, or the appendixes thereto; all reports and all communications and other documents ordered by the General Assembly, or either branch thereof, and by the Executive Departments, to be printed in pamphlet form, together with the volumes of public documents, the printing of the general and local laws and joint resolutions.
2. The price per token for press-work for the same.

THIRD CONTRACT—THIRD CLASS.

1. The price per thousand ems for the composition of all blanks, circulars and other work necessary for the use of the Executive Departments, other than such as shall be printed in pamphlet form.
2. The price per quire for press-work for the same.

Each proposal must be accompanied by a bond, executed by the bidder, with at least two good and sufficient sureties, satisfactory to the Commissioners of Public Printing, in the penal sum of $10,000, conditioned for the faithful performance, pursuant to said chapter, of such class or classes of the State Printing as may be adjudged to him.

MICHAEL K. McGRATH,
Secretary of State,
JOHN WALKER,
State Auditor,
ROBERT McCULLOCH,
Register of Lands,
Commissioners of Public Printing.

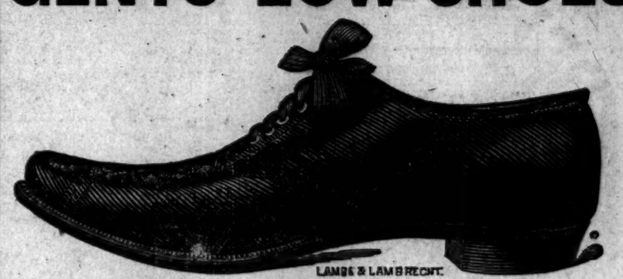
BLANKE & BRO.
CANDY CO.,
608, 610 and 612 Market St.
Pure Goods, adapted to the finer retail trade a Specialty.

Prof. Matthews' Old Established
DYE WORKS,
No. 312 Olive Street.
GENTLEMEN'S CLOTHING CLEANED, ALTERED AND REPAIRED.
Latest Style. Orders by express promptly attended to.

JOHN MAGUIRE,
REAL ESTATE AGENT
NO. 519 WALNUT ST. BET. 5TH AND 6TH.

NO SUCH VALUES
WERE EVER OFFERED IN ST. LOUIS.
The Grand Display we are now showing in Men's, Boys' and Children's Clothing and Furnishing Goods is without a parallel. We are offering Regular Tailor-made and Perfect Fitting Garments at prices that other clothiers charge for ordinary goods.
Our would-be competitors—but then, if you'll observe, we pay no attention to their envious remarks—and some people who do not know us as well as they should, may think our prices are a little higher on account of our munificent gifts, but they wrong us, for such is NOT the case.
Our custom-like Clothing will stand any test solely on its merits, and we intend to give away our generous presents until the Glorious Old Fourth of July, anyway.
We are widely known as the "Liberal Clothiers of the Future Great," and we're bound to justly deserve this high compliment.
Just now we are "bearing" the market in Men's Suits from $10 to $18, Men's Trousers from $1 50 to $5; Children's Handsome Suits from $2 to $4 50, and in Men's Neckwear at 25c, 50c and 75c.
You will SAVE money by BUYING your CLOTHING and FURNISHINGS of
F. W. HUMPHREY & CO.,
BROADWAY, CORNER PINE STREET.
Our Fashion Catalogue, showing styles and prices, and containing instructions how to order by mail, sent FREE to any address on application.

GENTS' LOW SHOES



LAMBE & LAMBRECHT.
NOBBY STYLES FOR SUMMER WEAR. ELEGANT VARIETY, LOW PRICES.
$7.50 HANDSEWED WORK FOR $6.

Gents' Cloth Top Kangaroo Oxfords	$6 00
Gents' Cloth Top French Calf Oxfords	6 00
Gents' Cloth Top Low Button French Calf Oxfords	6 00
Gents' French Calf Seamless Oxfords	6 00
Gents' French Calf Seamless Oxfords	6 00
Gents' French Calf Low Button, N. Y. Toe	6 00
Gents' French Calf Low Button, Maroon Top	6 00
Gents' Kangaroo Strap Tie, Fr. Toe	6 00

Duplicates of the above styles in Prime Soft Flaxland Calf Machine-Sewed $5 to $5 50.
FAMOUS Shoe and Clothing Company.
SIX STORES UNDER ONE ROOF: Clothing, Shoes, Hats, Furnishings, China and Millinery. Annex Departments: Parasols, Books, Trunks, Satchels and Hammocks. $10 Base Ball Cap goes free with every Boy's Hat or Cap bought from FAMOUS.

WE WILL SELL FURNITURE
FOR LESS MONEY
AND WITH MORE SATISFACTION
TO YOURSELF
THAN ANY HOUSE IN AMERICA.
SCARRITT FURNITURE CO.
609, 611, 613 NORTH FOURTH ST.

Special Bargains for This Week.
Elegant Furniture, beautiful Carpets, Oil Cloths, Mats and Rugs, Lovely Lace Curtains, Magnificent Parlor Suits, Easy Chairs, Rockers and Bed-Lounges, Marble Top Tables, Library Tables, Extension Tables, Wardrobes, Folding Beds, Pier Glasses, Painting, Toilet Sets, Refrigerators, Water Coolers, Cook Stoves and Gasoline Stoves. Together with everything needed for housekeeping. Greatly reduced prices; for cash or on easy payments.
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The most central location in the city. ROOMS 75 CENTS TO $1 50 PER DAY.
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Full Marble-Top Bedroom Suit, for - - - - - $26
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The Most Beautiful Solid Rosewood Parlor Suit, for $250
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